

Annual report of the Minister of State for Education

Japan. Monbushō

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors and Teachers. | | | Students and Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|---------------------------|---------|----------|----------------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. | | | | |
| Elementary Schools | 26,836 | 300 | 27,138 | 35 | 107,273 | 1,052 | 108,360 | 1,064 | 5,035,684 | 47,351 | 5,084,099 | 277 | 979,164 | 7,936 | 987,377 |
| Blind Schools | 1 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 74 | 110 | 272 | 232 | 545 | 1,040 | 39 | 33 | 39 | 111 |
| Normal Schools | 61 | ... | 61 | ... | 1,069 | ... | 1,069 | ... | 19,466 | ... | 19,466 | ... | 8,543 | ... | 8,543 |
| Higher Schools | ... | ... | 3 | 143 | ... | ... | 143 | 1,219 | ... | ... | 1,219 | 275 | ... | ... | 275 |
| Teachers' Training Schools | ... | ... | 5 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 | 160 | ... | ... | 160 | 152 | ... | ... | 152 |
| Middle Schools | 228 | 40 | 269 | 23 | 3,993 | 777 | 4,793 | 339 | 81,941 | 15,720 | 98,000 | 60 | 9,006 | 3,411 | 12,477 |
| Girls' High Schools | 82 | 8 | 91 | 17 | 1,198 | 134 | 1,349 | 333 | 22,813 | 2,573 | 25,719 | 94 | 5,133 | 797 | 6,024 |
| Higher Schools | ... | ... | 8 | 315 | ... | ... | 315 | 5,074 | ... | ... | 5,074 | 1,066 | ... | ... | 1,066 |
| Imperial Universities | ... | ... | 2 | 382 | ... | ... | 382 | 4,543 | ... | ... | 4,543 | 946 | ... | ... | 946 |
| Special Universities | 3 | 28 | 39 | 230 | 70 | 1,046 | 1,346 | 4,071 | 14,468 | 14,047 | 19,586 | 578 | 180 | 1,864 | 2,622 |
| Technical Schools | 1,508 | 80 | 1,597 | 270 | 2,636 | 436 | 3,342 | 3,063 | 85,754 | 6,030 | 94,847 | 487 | 12,277 | 863 | 13,627 |
| Institute of Education | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 176 | ... | ... | 176 | 85 | ... | ... | 85 |
| Teaching Staff | 678 | 1,308 | 1,986 | ... | 383 | 5,517 | 5,900 | ... | 25,124 | 89,553 | 114,677 | ... | 3,629 | 21,283 | 24,912 |
| Miscellaneous | 29,397 | 1,782 | 31,222 | 1,493 | 116,641 | 9,036 | 127,170 | 20,314 | 5,472,482 | 175,819 | 5,468,615 | 4,059 | 1,017,965 | 36,193 | 1,058,217 |
| Total | 41 | 28,400 | 1,716 | 30,157 | 1,393 | 116,664 | 8,646 | 126,703 | 18,395 | 5,473,337 | 177,687 | 5,469,419 | 3,391 | 957,786 | 995,754 |
| 1902—3 | 34 | 27,025 | 1,676 | 29,335 | 1,304 | 108,986 | 7,814 | 118,104 | 16,202 | 5,075,743 | 173,001 | 5,265,006 | 2,966 | 867,576 | 901,621 |
| 1901—2 | 28 | 27,156 | 1,678 | 28,862 | 1,109 | 97,885 | 7,043 | 106,127 | 14,407 | 4,742,425 | 168,841 | 4,925,673 | 2,782 | 756,991 | 788,884 |
| 1900—1 | 18/9 | 27 | 27,051 | 1,639 | 28,717 | 1,128 | 92,286 | 6,692 | 100,106 | 13,230 | 4,339,490 | 160,614 | 4,513,334 | 2,454 | 684,767 |

By the government establishments are meant all institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

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THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION
FOR THE
THIRTY-SIXTH STATISTICAL YEAR OF MEIJI
(1903—4)
(ABRIDGED)



TRANSLATED AND PUBLISHED
BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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MARCH, 39TH YEAR OF MEIJI
(1906)

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THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY :

I, Minister of State for Education, hereby humbly submit to Your Majesty, in accordance with the customary usage hitherto observed, the following Thirty-first Annual Report of the Proceedings relating to Education, together with the results obtained during the thirty-sixth statistical year of Meiji.

KUBOTA YUZURU,
Minister of State for Education.

March, 38th year of Meiji (1905).

INTRODUCTION.

The present report contains a record of educational affairs as transacted by this Department during the statistical year ending the 31st March, 1904.

The following report is divided into three parts; part I contains a general sketch of affairs transacted by the Department; part II gives a general summary of education throughout the country; and part III relates to educational statistics.

The number of children of school age as well as of schools, teachers, kindergartens, conductors, and libraries, and the amounts of educational funds and school property are given in accordance with investigation made at the end of the statistical year. But the number of many-classed elementary schools both public and private, of public elementary schools in which tuition fees are levied on children, and of school physicians is given in accordance with investigation made on the 1st March.

The number of students, pupils, children, infants, as well as of school classes and school physicians is based on investigations made on the 1st March. But the number of those children whose names remain on school registers, but were absent for a period extending from the 1st April to the 1st March are not taken into calculation.

All matters relating to those who have completed the prescribed course of instruction, applicants for admission, those enrolled, average number of daily attendance, percentage of attendance and non-attendance, tests of teachers for licences, pensions, school expenditure, fund for additional salaries for teachers in public elementary schools are given in accordance with the statistical year. By applicants for admission, or those admitted, are meant only those pupils who had applied for admission, or been admitted, to the first year classes.

The number of inspection tours made by school physicians is given in accordance with investigations made during the period extending from the 1st April to the 1st March; and the results of examinations of physique of students and pupils are given in accordance with those conducted in April.

The meteorological report extends from January to December 1903.

All statistical facts relating to schools, kindergartens, or libraries attached to other institutions, or to any such courses of study as are quite distinct from others, but established in one and the same institution,

either conjointly with, or in addition to, the main courses, are included under the headings specially belonging to them, except in the tables showing the statistical number with reference to each public school, or in the various items of school expenditure or school property, or in any other places where explanatory notes are given. But in cases where the number of teachers, etc. is such as could not so enumerated under separate heading, such number included in those that have a greater number of pupils.

The number of professors, assistant professors, instructors, assistant instructors, and teachers in schools under the control of the Department of Education, who are appointed such, in addition to their duties connected with other parts of the Department is left out of the tables.

The number of teachers in public schools employed in their own or any other schools in addition to their own duties is not given in the tables.

The number of teachers having charge of other school courses in addition to their own, in elementary schools provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses, is included under those heads which have a greater number of hours, and under the heads belonging to the higher elementary school courses, where the numbers of hours are equal.

In enumerating the amount of salaries received by teachers in city, town or village elementary schools, that of additional salaries for long service is not taken into account.

The number of schools closed is left out of the tables, those in which pupils are taught on the 1st March or pupils graduated during the statistical year being excepted.

All statistical facts and financial accounts for the seven islands included in the province of Izu within the jurisdiction of the *Fu* of Tōkyō, except the accounts relating to the educational fund, stock fund for additional salaries, as well as pensions, are given in accordance with investigations made in the year 1902-3.

In the statistical accounts relating to school expenditure, all local expenses paid out of the National Treasury for the *Ken* of Okinawa are included in the items relating to *Fu* or *Ken* rates.

All calculations with regard to either money or land, are expressed in *yen* or *tsubo** only, taking into account all decimal numbers amounting

* Equal to about 36 square feet, Eng.

to five or more, and rejecting all below five. But in financial calculations relating to pensions, educational funds and stock funds for additional salaries for teachers, or in expressing proportions, two or three fractional units are retained.

PART I.

GENERAL SKETCH OF AFFAIRS TRANSACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1903-4.

The chief educational affairs transacted during the 36th statistical year may be summarized as follows :

As regards elementary education, an amendment was introduced into the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, in respect of the provision for school books and charts which have hitherto been adopted by the governors of *Fu* or *Ken*, after the examination of School Books and Charts Examination Committee, from among those compiled by the Department of Education or those examined by the Minister of State for Education; prescribing that the copyright should be held by the Department of Education, that school books and charts except those of ethics, Japanese history, geography, and Japanese language readers should be allowed to be adopted by the governors of *Fu* or *Ken* from among those copyrighted by the Department of Education or those examined by the Minister of State for Education; and in case of publishing school books and charts copyrighted by the Department of Education, that the publisher should pay a deposit to the Minister of State for Education. The Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools were revised in accordance with the amendment of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, and the introduction of new provisions, and Regulations relating to the Reprinting of School Books and Charts were issued in connection with the reprinting of school books and charts copyrighted by the Department of Education, and a supplementary regulation was added to the above regulations, regarding the deposit to be paid by the publisher; and the provisions concerning equipments of elementary schools were changed, and points relating to school grounds, school buildings, gymnasiums, and school instruments were indicated.

As regards secondary education, a revision was made in the Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Secondary Schools and Higher Schools for Females, and in consequence the provision

relating to the equipments for these schools was simplified. In secondary schools, the number of classes in the second year and upwards was limited not to exceed that of the first year, and a restriction was placed upon the periods of attendance of both re-admitted pupils and those in the supplementary course, the object being to correct evils which had hitherto prevailed.

With regard to normal school education, a revision was made in the Regulations relating to Equipments of Normal Schools, the object being to simplify all the complicated provisions. In higher normal schools, the qualifications of those to be admitted to the post-graduate course having been changed, graduates of the special course will henceforth be admitted as well as those of the principal course.

A change was further introduced into the periods of service to be rendered by graduates, viz., 7 years for graduates of the principal course who were wholly exempted from the prescribed school expenses, 5 years for those partially exempted, 3 years for those self-supported, and 5 years for graduates of the aided special course. The periods of service to be rendered in accordance with the direction of the Department were also changed as follows: 3 years for graduates of the principal course who were wholly exempted, 2 years for those partially exempted, and 2 years for those self-supported. In the Higher Normal School for Females, a change was made into the periods of service to be rendered by graduates of the principal course, viz., 5 years for graduates of the principal course who were wholly exempted from the prescribed school expenses, 3 years for those partially exempted, 2 years for those self-supported; the period of service to be rendered in accordance with the direction of the Department was prescribed to be 2 years for the first two kinds of graduates. A revision was also made in the Regulations relating to the Higher Normal School for Females, the subjects of study in each course being increased or decreased, the qualifications for admission to the post-graduate course being revised, the time of attendance in the said course which has hitherto been less than two years being made from one to two years, and that in the elective course which had been not less than two and not more than four years being altered to four years.

As regards technical education, there was a revision of the Regulations relating to Agricultural Schools and Commercial Schools, the subjects of study in the agricultural as well as in the commercial schools of class B being made much easier and better suited to the purpose; and the courses

of study belonging to technical schools of two or more kinds were conjointly established in one and the same school ; in addition, the Regulations relating to Technical Schools, Normal Schools and Schools for Aquatic Productions were more or less revised. In almost all agricultural schools and commercial schools of class B, technical education of a lower standard having hitherto been given, directions were issued to raise the standard and widen the scope of the teaching and to make such suitable arrangements according to local circumstances as should make education of this kind effective.

The Regulations relating to Apprentices' Schools were also revised, with the result that the said schools were joined to technical or other schools, and restrictions upon the subjects of study were modified and became less stringent than they had previously been. In the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, a change was made in the curriculums of the preparatory and main courses ; and in the Ōsaka Higher Technical School, regulations were issued regarding the courses of study, subjects of study and the standard to be attained, and regarding those attending the post-graduate course, training course and elective course

With regard to university education, the Regulations relating to the College of Medicine and the College of Literature, in the Tōkyō Imperial University, were revised. The distinction between politics and law given in the College of Law, in the Kyōto Imperial University, was abolished. The Fukuoka College of Medicine was opened in accordance with Art. LIV of the Imperial Ordinance issued in the previous year. In addition, there was some revision in the details of the Regulations relating to Students sent abroad by the Department, the procedure to be followed being much simplified. The Regulations relating to Approval of Public and Private Schools having been revised, the right to become candidates for admission to special schools and technical special schools was given to the graduates of secondary schools, to those who have passed the tests prescribed in Art. V of the Imperial Ordinance for special schools, and to those who have completed the preparatory course of special schools or technical special schools. Regulations were framed relating to permission for entrance and for removal to other schools to be granted to the pupils and graduates of the Middle School Department in the Formosan Government Japanese Language School, and of the Taiwan Elementary School. Regulations were also framed regarding the certificate of school registration given by the directors of schools, in accordance with the

Regulations relating to the carrying out of the law of Military Conscription, and instructions regarding the strict measures to be taken against the recurrence of recent abuse of the privilege of postponing military conscription were issued by the Department. When the declaration of war against Russia was issued on the 10th of January, 1904, the Department issued several notifications to educators throughout the Empire; pointing out that, in instructing students and pupils, a deliberate attitude should be maintained; and that, those engaged in educational affairs, as well as their students and pupils, should emulate the spirit of the soldiers and sailors, who were ready to fight desperately, and to sacrifice their lives for the country, and should seek to perform their respective duties with even greater zeal than in the time of peace; and that, with a view to dispelling the anxiety of soldiers at the front for their families at home, tuition fees should be partially or wholly exempted according to circumstances, and articles for school use should be given not only to the families left by those who had died while engaged in active service, but also to the children of men who had gone to the front or been called out for military service; and that, the sum to be expended upon education having been reduced on account of the necessity for meeting the expenses of the war, new works or equipments should be on a small scale, it was laid down; but the salaries of teachers were not to be decreased, the number of children attending school was not to be reduced, nor were any steps to be taken that would be likely to diminish the efficiency of education; and that furthermore, from the stand point of economy, half-time instruction should be adopted in elementary schools, and in other schools such suitable methods should be taken as the occasion might require. The following is a brief account of educational affairs, distributed under their respective headings.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Investigations in connection with the Reform of Educational Administration :— With reference to investigations in connection with the reform of educational administration, a Special Investigation Committee was established in the Department, in January, 1904, the object being to investigate the methods to be followed, and the following direction was issued to all officials in the Department.

“ Education has recently made marked progress in this country, and has done much for the development of the State; this is a matter for hearty congratulation. The uplifting of the spirit as well as of the morals of a nation, together with the advancement alike of the administration of the state and the public works of the nation must be sought by means of education. In other words, the prosperity of a country depends upon a good national education. Now that the world has so expanded that Japan has been forced into competition with the other Powers, there should be such an improvement in the physical condition, the morals, and the knowledge and ability of the nation as should enable her to take a foremost place in military matters, in law, in science, and in commercial industries. We can not, consequently, remain satisfied with the old method of instruction and learning. A reform of our educational system was considered necessary both by persons in public positions and those in private life, and hundreds of discussions were held, without any satisfactory result being arrived at. Such being the case, various improvements should be made in the educational administration, with a view to promoting the welfare of the country and extending the scope of the educational administration after the solving of the numerous questions to be considered.”

Educational Inspection and Official Tours :— In addition to a tour made by the Minister of State for Education who inspected the educational condition in the Fu of Kyōto, and Ōsaka and the Ken of Hyōgo, several tours were made by officials of the Department, namely, one by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, two by the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs, one by the chief of the Bureau of Technical Education, one by a secretary, twelve by inspectors, and two by examiners of school books. Special tours were also made by order of the Department, one by a professor in the College of Literature, two by professors in the College of Engineering, one by an assistant professor in the College of

Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, three by professors in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, two by professors in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School for Females, one by a professor in the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, three by professors in the Tōkyō Higher Technical School and one by the director of the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School.

Inspection of the Schools under the control of the Department of Education :— The method of inspecting the schools under the control of the Department of Education was prescribed by the Department, and came into effect from October, 1903, the inspections having been made in reference to matters of instruction, training, hygiene and economy, the management of general business and the internal arrangements of the said schools. During the year, several visits of inspection were made by order of the Department, namely, one to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School by the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs, one councillor and 2 inspectors; one to the 1st Higher School by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, one inspector and one examiner of school books, in October, 1903; one to the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School by the chief of the Bureau of Technical Education, one secretary and one inspector; one to the Tōkyō Fine Art School by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, one inspector and one examiner of school books, in November; one to the Higher Normal School for Females and the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School by the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs and 2 inspectors; one to the Imperial University of Tōkyō by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs and 2 inspectors; one to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School by the chief of the Bureau of Technical Education, one councillor and one inspector, in January, 1904.

Meeting of the Superior Council of Education :— During the year, the Superior Council of Education held one meeting which lasted for four days. The questions submitted for its consideration included those connected with higher schools for females, and technical schools; besides six other subjects decided upon and submitted by the council for the consideration of the Minister of State for Education.

Meeting of School Directors :— During the year, one meeting was held by the directors of higher schools, the session lasting for four days. Another meeting composed of the directors of special schools of medicine was also convened and held a session of five days. The questions submitted for discussion at the meetings were as follows.

The questions submitted for discussion at the meeting of the directors

of higher schools included : the number of pupils to be recruited for the preparatory courses in the higher schools, the time of entrance examinations, the subjects of examination, and the time of application for admission to the same ; the regulations for the competitive examination for candidates for admission to the preparatory courses ; the distribution of graduates of the preparatory courses to the Imperial Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto.

The questions submitted to the consideration of the meeting of directors of special schools of medicine included : the subjects of study in public and private special schools of medicine ; the equipments for the before mentioned schools ; the patients to be used for the instruction of the students of the same schools and the anatomical dissection of corpses to be carried out in the same schools.

Summer Institutes :— The summer institutes annually organized by the Department of Education for instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females and for those in technical schools were opened as in the previous year in certain localities as well as in Tōkyō, for the convenience of persons in the localities in question. The lectures on courses of training delivered by lecturers well versed in special branches of the subjects, were completed by the date previously fixed.

Summer institutes for instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females were opened in Tōkyō, Kyōto, Sendai, Kanazawa, Kumamoto and Okayama. The meeting places assigned for the purpose were the Imperial University of Tōkyō, the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Higher Normal School for Females and the Tōkyō Fine Art School in Tōkyō ; the Imperial University of Kyōto in Kyōto ; the 2nd Higher School in Sendai ; the 5th Higher School in Kumamoto ; and the 6th Higher School in Okayama. The course of lectures given in Tōkyō included mineralogy, Japanese language, common gymnastics, science of education, the method of teaching drawing, the method of instruction in elementary schools, common gymnastics and games, and manual work ; while physiology and hygiene were treated of in Kyōto ; mathematics, and the Japanese language in Sendai ; physics in Kanazawa ; zoology and botany, and minerals in Kumamoto ; and physics and chemistry in Okayama. The session for the course of mineralogy extended from the 7th to the 20th of August, and the sessions for all other courses but that of mineralogy extended from the 25th of July to the 14th of August. The number of lecturers was 19, and of members who attended

the institutes for the year was 717, of whom 701 completed the prescribed course and received certificates, viz., 64 in mineralogy, 48 in the Japanese language, 46 in common gymnastics, 49 in the science of education, 117 in the method of teaching drawing, 92 in the method of instruction in elementary schools, 46 in common gymnastics and games, 54 in manual work, 11 in the science of education, common gymnastics and games, 41 in physiology and hygiene, 26 in mathematics, 26 in the Japanese language, 25 in physics, 16 in chemistry, 11 in physics and chemistry, 12 in zoology and botany, and 17 in minerals.

Summer institutes for instructors in technical schools were opened in Tōkyō, Kyōto, Hokkaido and Ehime. The meeting places assigned for the purpose were the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō and the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School in Tōkyō; the Kyōto Higher Technical School in Kyōto; the Sapporo Agricultural School in Hokkaido; and the Ehime Agricultural School in Ehime. The industrial course was organized in Kyōto, while that of agriculture was given in Tōkyō, Hokkaido and Ehime, and that of commerce in Tōkyō. In the industrial course, dyeing and designing were selected, the object being to select such subjects as would tend to the improvement and development of the industrial arts, and such as require special attention in the case of practical instruction. The agricultural course was divided into two classes. The one included the pathology of agricultural productions, hygiene of domestic animals, agricultural engineering and forestry, the object being to supply the professional knowledge exclusively necessary to an agricultural education of secondary grade, while the other included the principal topics of subjects for agricultural instructions, together with agricultural productions and the diseases incident to them, the object being to show the chief points of the method of teaching agriculture in elementary schools and supplementary technical schools where an agricultural education of the lower grade is given. The commercial course included commodities, insurance, banking, and commercial geography, the object being to diffuse a practical knowledge of commerce and to give such instruction in subjects closely connected with various branches of commerce as shall admit of a wide application. The session continued from the 25th July to the 14th August, in Tōkyō, while in the other localities, it lasted from the 1st to the 21st August. The number of lecturers was 20, while the number of persons under instruction was 314; of these 262 completed the prescribed course and received certificates, viz.,

24 in the industrial course, 185 in the agricultural course, and 53 in the commercial course.

Degrees :— During the year, there were 28 persons upon whom the degree of *Hakushi* was conferred. Of these, one received the degree of *Hōgaku Hakushi*, 9 of *Igaku Hakushi*, 2 of *Yakugaku Hakushi*, 7 of *Kōgaku Hakushi*, 5 of *Bungaku Hakushi*, 2 of *Rigaku Hakushi*, one of *Nōgaku Hakushi* and one of *Ringaku Hakushi*. If a distinction be made with regard to the qualifications for the receipt of the same, it will be seen that of the above mentioned persons, 13 received degrees on the recommendation of the Presidents of the Imperial Universities, 11 on the strength of essays written by themselves, 2 after having had their cases considered by the University Council, one after having been admitted to the University Halls and passed the prescribed examinations, and one after having been deemed by the assembly of *Hakushi* to possess sufficient attainments for the degree conferred.

At the end of the present year, there were 55 *Hōgaku* (Law) *Hakushi*, 84 *Igaku* (Medicine) *Hakushi*, 7 *Yakugaku* (Pharmacy) *Hakushi*, 100 *Kōgaku* (Engineering) *Hakushi*, 47 *Bungaku* (Literature) *Hakushi*, 50 *Rigaku* (Science) *Hakushi*, 14 *Nōgaku* (Agriculture) *Hakushi*, 7 *Ringaku* (Forestry) *Hakushi*, and 9 *Jūgaku* (Veterinary Science) *Hakushi*; the total being 373. Of these, one holds two degrees in Science and Pharmacy.

Students in Foreign Countries :— During the year, 34 students were sent abroad, namely, to Germany, England, France, the United States of America, Austria, Hungary, China and Korea. The number of government students in foreign countries at the end of the year was 123, including 2 females. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 15 in the number of those sent abroad and no increase or decrease in the number actually abroad at the end of the year.

During the present year, 34 students returned to Japan; one after having studied physics, one physiology, one administrative law, one pharmacy, one mathematics, one the German language, and one diseases of the digestive organs and medical chemistry in Germany; one after having studied the law of bankruptcy, one veterinary science and hippology, one weaving, one sculpture, one administrative law and system of education in France and Germany; one after having studied utility of forests, one agriculture, one forestry, one psychiatry, one orthopaedia in Germany, and Austria and Hungary; one statistics, one the code of criminal procedure, one designing, one method of brewing liquors and

history of diplomacy in England, France and Germany; one science of religion and one applied chemistry in England and Germany; one science of education and school management, one commerce (more especially traffic) in the United States of America and Germany; one oriental philosophy and one the Chinese language in China; one drawing in France; one commerce in England and the United States of America; one science of education and method of instruction in England and France; one petroleum and sugar manufacture in England, the United States of America and Germany; one railways in England, the United States of America, France, Germany and Italy; and one the Korean language in Korea; showing a decrease of 7 as compared with the previous year.

Testing of the Qualifications of Instructors and Teachers to receive Licences:— The actual number of persons to whom licences as instructors were granted during the year was 1152. Of this number, those who had graduated from government schools designed for the training of teachers were 457 in number, while 279 passed the prescribed tests without examination and 416 by examination. If the proportion of those licensed to teach be calculated in respect of the actual number before mentioned, it will be seen that the number of graduates of government schools designed for the training of teachers is 39.67 per cent. of the said actual number, while those licensed without examination and of those licensed by examination are 24.22 and 36.11 per cent. respectively. Distinguished by sex, 947 were males, including 10 foreigners, and 205 females including one foreigner, showing for the latter 21.65 per cent. of the former. Distinguished with reference to the kinds of licences, 690 were licensed for normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, 85 for normal schools and middle schools, 53 for normal schools and higher schools for females, 7 for middle schools and higher schools for females, 38 for normal schools, 49 for middle schools, 214 for the female sections of normal schools and higher schools for females, one for the female sections of normal schools, and 15 for higher schools for females. Taking all subjects, the number of persons licensed to teach, will be 1,712, so that a comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 161 in the actual number and of 136 in the nominal number.

The number of ordinary regular teachers in elementary schools to whom general licences were granted on the representation of local governors was 261 males and 5 females, the total being 266.

Examination and Publication of School Books and Charts:— During

the year, the number of books for which applications for examination were made to the Department of Education was 394 sets or 897 volumes. Those for which examination had to be continued down to the present year were 372 sets or 1,075 volumes. Of these, 485 sets or 1,380 volumes were examined and approved during the year. The books for which applications were treated as void or otherwise rejected were 127 sets or 327 volumes, while those left over for examination in the succeeding year were 154 sets or 265 volumes. More minutely, the number of books for which applications were made for examination was 83 sets or 279 volumes for elementary schools, 163 sets or 356 volumes for middle schools, 96 sets or 196 volumes for higher schools for females and 52 sets or 66 volumes for normal schools. Those for which examination had to be continued down to the present year were 135 sets or 554 volumes for elementary schools, 139 sets or 360 volumes for middle schools, 30 sets or 96 volumes for higher schools for females, and 48 sets or 65 volumes for normal schools. Among those examined and approved during the year are included 138 sets or 588 volumes for elementary schools, 208 sets or 492 volumes for middle schools, 86 sets or 219 volumes for higher schools for females, and 53 sets or 81 volumes for normal schools. Books not so approved or for which applications were treated as void or otherwise rejected were 49 sets or 183 volumes for elementary schools, 49 sets or 105 volumes for middle schools, 9 sets or 16 volumes for higher schools for females and 20 sets or 23 volumes for normal schools; while those left over for examination in the succeeding year were 31 sets or 62 volumes for elementary schools, 65 sets or 119 volumes for middle schools, 31 sets or 57 volumes for higher schools for females, and 27 sets or 27 volumes for normal schools. As compared with the previous year, the total number of books for which applications were made during the year showed a decrease of 200 sets or 792 volumes, while there was an increase of 129 sets or 367 volumes in those examined and approved.

During the year, the following school books and charts copyrighted by the Department of Education, were reprinted, namely, 2,493,620 copies of the "Moral Lessons for Ordinary Elementary Schools," 22,796 sets of the hanging pictures designed for the teaching of moral lessons in ordinary elementary schools, 3,523,200 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers," 2,142,500 copies of the copy-books for ordinary elementary schools, 1,031,310 copies of the "Moral Lessons for Higher Elementary Schools," 1,106,000 copies of the "Higher Elementary School Readers,"

908,300 copies of the copy-books for higher elementary schools, 878,950 copies of Japanese history for elementary schools, 1,060,340 copies of geography for elementary schools, 5,000 copies of the text books of agriculture for the use of elementary school teachers, 95,000 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers" for the use of the Hokkaido, 8,650 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers" for the use of the Ken of Okinawa, and 19,000 copies of the "Moral Lessons" for the use of higher schools for females, the total being 13,271,870 copies and 22,796 sets.

Buildings and Repairs:— The building work undertaken by the Department of Education during the previous year and continued down to the present included the reconstruction of the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence etc., in the College of Medicine, and of the lecture-rooms for medicine and surgery, and patients' rooms of the hospitals belonging to the College of Medicine; the construction of additional buildings of the lecture-rooms for naval architecture, technology of arms and civil engineering, and the construction of the new laboratories for electrical engineering and electrical technology in the College of Engineering; the construction of the lecture-rooms for forestry in the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō; the construction of new buildings for keeping the base apparatus and pendulum for the Geodic Committee; the construction of the lecture-rooms for medical chemistry, of buildings intended for the keeping of animals for experimental purposes, and of the lecture-rooms for pathological anatomy; the construction of additional buildings for patients' rooms and rooms for surgical operations in the hospitals belonging to the College of Medicine; the construction of new buildings for the College of Medicine of Fukuoka in the Imperial University of Kyōto; The reconstruction of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the construction of new buildings for the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Nagasaki Higher Commercial School, the Kyōto Higher Technical School, the Nagoya Higher Technical School, the Morioka Higher School for Agriculture and Forestry and the Imperial Library; and the reconstruction of the Sapporo Agricultural School. Of the building works above mentioned, the lecture-rooms for naval architecture and technology of arms in the College of Engineering, the new laboratories for electrical engineering and electrical technology in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, the new buildings for keeping the base apparatus and pendulum for

the Geodic Committee, the new lecture-rooms for pathological anatomy in the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto, the reconstruction of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the new building for the Kyōto Higher Technical School and the Morioka Higher School for Agriculture and Forestry were completed during the year. The work of reconstructing the lecture-rooms for medicine and surgery, and patients' rooms in the hospitals belonging to the College of Medicine, additional buildings for lecture-rooms for civil engineering in the College of Engineering in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, new buildings for the lecture-rooms of medical chemistry, and buildings intended for the keeping of animals in the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto, and the reconstruction of the Sapporo Agricultural School was also nearly completed, except a portion of the work which was necessarily carried over to the succeeding year, owing to some interruptions having occurred in the course of the work. Among the works of construction commenced and completed within the year may be mentioned the new buildings belonging to the Section of School Books in the Minister's Chamber; additional buildings of the lecture-room for forestry, the construction of the lecture-rooms for zoology and of the buildings attached to the said rooms after their destruction by fire, the gas supply work, the construction of gas tank and water reservoir in the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tokyo; additional buildings for patients' rooms in the hospitals belonging to the College of Medicine, the reconstruction of the chimneys etc. in the engine rooms belonging to the laboratory for mechanical engineering in the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto; the gas supply work for the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, new buildings for the elementary school attached to the said school; the water supply work and the new buildings for the first experimental farms in the Sapporo Agricultural School; the reconstruction of the chimneys for the 1st Higher School; additional classrooms for the 2nd Higher School; the construction of lecture-rooms for natural history, physics and chemistry for the Sendai Special School of Medicine; the water supply work for the Chiba Special School of Medicine; and the improvement of the ground and boundary for the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School, etc. The above work was almost completed during the year. But in regard to the work of additional buildings for the lecture-rooms for forestry, and the construction of the lecture-rooms for zoology and the buildings attached to the said rooms after their destruc-

tion by fire; the reconstruction of the chimneys etc. in the engine room belonging to the laboratory for mechanical engineering in the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto, and the water supply work for the Sapporo Agricultural School, only a part was commenced during the year, owing partly to the intensity of the cold and partly to unavoidable delay owing to the requirements of military transport.

The amount of regular expenditure for buildings and repairs during the present year was *yen* 4,358 and of special expenditure for the same purpose *yen* 1,265,593, the total being *yen* 1,269,951, showing an increase of *yen* 1,108 for the former and a decrease of *yen* 510,414 for the latter, the total decrease being *yen* 509,306, as compared with the previous year.

Aid out of the National Treasury towards the expenses of Technical Education:— As regards the number of schools to which aid was granted in response to applications made to the Department of Education, according to the law relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards the expenses of technical education, and the annual amount of such aid, it will be seen that during the year there were 3 industrial schools, 3 apprentices' schools, 11 agricultural schools, one commercial school and one supplementary school for technical instruction, to which *yen* 4,300, 1,500, 6,200, 350 and 150 were granted respectively; the total number of schools being 19, and the aggregate annual amount of aid *yen* 12,500. In regard to the number of schools to which special grants for equipments were made, it will be seen that there were 2 industrial schools, one agricultural school, one school for aquatic productions and one nautical school, to which *yen* 1,130, 1,000, 1,000, and 4,800 were granted respectively; the total number of schools being 5, and the aggregate amount of aid *yen* 7,930. Those for which the aid was renewed for another term on the expiration of the previous one, included 6 industrial schools, 4 apprentices' schools, 18 agricultural schools, one school for aquatic productions, 6 commercial schools, 3 nautical schools and 12 supplementary schools for technical instruction. There was one apprentices' school for which the amount of aid was increased during the year. Among the aided schools, there were 2 supplementary schools for technical instructions remodelled as an apprentices' school, and one as an agricultural school. There were one agricultural school and one supplementary school for technical instruction for which aid was discontinued in the previous year, and four cases of

abolition, namely of one agricultural school and 3 apprentices' schools which ceased to receive grants during the year, besides one supplementary school for technical instruction aid for which was suspended.

The number of aided schools at the end of the present year was 25 industrial schools, receiving *yen* 59,600; 31 apprentices' schools, *yen* 28,840; 102 agricultural schools, *yen* 106,910; 5 schools for aquatic productions, *yen* 4,400; 41 commercial schools, *yen* 52,750; 7 nautical schools, *yen* 10,500; and 56 supplementary schools for technical instruction, *yen* 14,573.30, showing an increase of 15 in the number of aided school, and of *yen* 9,700 in the annual amount of aid, as compared with the previous year.

Associations and Foundations sanctioned to be Juridical Persons:—

The associations sanctioned to be juridical persons under the jurisdiction of the Minister of State for Education during the year were eight in number, including the Shibun-gakukwai, the Nippon Maria-kwaiin, the Shōshisha and the Kanda-ku Kyōikukwai Shadan, the Shiritsu Tōkyō Hōgakuin Daigaku and the Shiritsu Tetsudō gakkō in the Fu of Tōkyō, the Shiritsu Kwansei Shō-kō gakkō in the Fu of Ōsaka, the Yokohama-shi Kyōikukwai and the Kotobuki Shōgakkō Dōsōkwai in the Ken of Kanagawa, and the Niigata-ken Iwafune-gōri Utoro Kyōkwai in the Ken of Niigata; while the foundations so sanctioned included the Shiritsu Seijō Gakkō, the Shiritsu Nippon Chūgakkō, the Dōzenkwai, the Geibi-Kyōkwai and the Kakuzan-kwan in the Fu of Tōkyō, the Kyōto Kumiai-Ginkō Totei Kōshūjo in the Fu of Kyōto, the Kanagawa-Ken Naka-gōri Kyōikukwai in the Ken of Kanagawa, the Shiritsu Sanyō Kōtō Jogakkō in the Ken of Okayama, the Sōma Ikueikwai in the Ken of Fukushima and the Waka-gōri Gakuji-Shōreikwai in the Ken of Iwate.

The actual number of associations sanctioned to be juridical persons at the end of the year included 42 educational societies, 11 schools, and 20 scientific societies, the total being 73; while the number of foundations so sanctioned included 4 educational societies, 15 schools, and 18 scientific societies, the total being 37, showing an increase of 7 in the case of associations and of 10 in the case of foundations, as compared with the previous year.

Official Orders:— Imperial ordinances, departmental ordinances and instructions relating to education issued in the present year were as follows:—

Imperial Ordinances:

Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 74. 1903).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Kyōto, some provisions of, amended (No. 102. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Number of Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education.

Regulations relating to the Deposit to be paid by the Publishers of School Books and Charts copyrighted by the Department of Education (No. 104. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial Chairs in the Fukuoka College of Medicine of the Imperial University of Kyōto. Addition (No. 136. 1903).

Official Regulations for the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 227. 1903).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Tōkyō, some provisions of, amended (No. 228. 1903).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Kyōto, some provisions of, amended (No. 229. 1903).

Official Regulations for Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 230. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Number of Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 231. 1903).

Official Regulations for Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers, some provisions of, amended (No. 232. 1903).

Regulations relating to Official Rank and Salaries to be granted to Higher Officials in the Imperial Universities, some provisions of, amended (No. 261. 1903).

Regulations relating to Official Rank and Salaries for Higher Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 262. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Special Civil Appointments of Directors and Superintendents of Dormitories in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 267. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Grant of additional Salaries to Officials in the Taiwan Forest connected with the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō (No. 35. 1904).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Salaries of Public School Officials,

some provisions of, amended (No. 53. 1904).

Establishment of Special Assistant Technologists in the Central Meteorological Observatory (No. 60. 1904).

Departmental Ordinances :

Detailed Regulations relating to Students sent abroad by the Department of Education (No. 19. 1903).

Regulations relating to Higher Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 20. 1903).

Regulations relating to Licences for Teachers to be granted to Graduates of Public and Private Schools and Foreign Universities, some provisions of, amended (No. 21. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 22. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Reprinting of School Books and Charts for Elementary Schools (No. 23. 1903).

Regulations relating to Permission for Entrance and for Removal to other Schools to be granted to Pupils and Graduates of the Middle School Department of the Formosan Government Japanese Language School, and to those of the Taiwan Elementary Schools (No. 24. 1903).

Detailed Instructions for carrying out the Regulations relating to Meteorological Stations (No. 25. 1903).

Supplementary Regulations relating to the Reprinting of School Books and Charts for Elementary Schools (No. 26. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Ōsaka Higher Technical School (No. 27. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Middle Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 28. 1903).

Regulations relating to Commercial Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 29. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Sanction given to Public and Private Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 30. 1903).

Distinction between Politics and Law in the College of Law in the Imperial University of Kyōto, abolished (No. 31. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Higher Normal School for Females, some provisions of, amended (No. 32. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Subjects of Study in the Preparatory and Main Courses in the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, some provisions of, amended (No. 33. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 34. 1903).

Regulations for the Performance of Duties by Graduates in Higher Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 35. 1903).

Regulations for the Performance of Duties by Graduates in the Higher Normal School for Females, some provisions of, amended (No. 36. 1903).

Regulations for Examination of Medical Practitioners, some provisions of, amended (No. 37. 1903).

Regulations for Examination of Pharmaceutists, some provisions of, amended (No. 38. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Certificate of School Registration distributed by School Directors, in accordance with Art. LV of Regulations relating to the carrying out of the Law of Military Conscription (No. 39. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 1. 1904).

Regulations relating to Equipment of Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 2. 1904).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Middle Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 3. 1904).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Higher Schools for Females, some provisions of, amended (No. 4. 1904).

Regulations relating to Agricultural Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 5. 1904).

Regulations relating to Commercial Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 6. 1904).

Procedure to be followed in establishing conjointly Courses of Study belonging to Technical Schools of two or more kinds in one and the same School; and Regulations relating to Industrial Schools, Agricultural Schools, Commercial Schools, Nautical Schools and Schools for Aquatic Productions, some provisions of, amended (No. 7. 1904).

Regulations relating to Apprentices' Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 8. 1904).

Detailed Regulations relating to Monthly Allowance to be granted to Officials in Meteorological Stations attached to the Central Meteorological Observatory, some provisions of, amended (No. 9. 1904).

Procedure to be followed in granting Monthly Allowance to Special

Assistant Technologists in the Central Meteorological Observatory (No. 10. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Sanction given to Public and Private Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 11. 1904).

Instructions :

Forms of Certificate of School Registration given to Students and Pupils, in accordance with Regulations relating to the carrying out of the Law of Military Conscription, repealed (No. 4. 1903).

Procedure to be adopted in regard to Students and Pupils abusing the Privilege of Postponing Military Conscription (No. 1. 1904).

Instructions issued to the Superintendents and Officials of Schools as well as Students and Pupils after the issue of the Declaration of War (No. 2. 1904).

Procedure to be followed in regard to Exemption from Tuition Fees and the Grant of Articles for school use to the Children of those who have gone to the war or have been called out for Military Service, besides, the Grant of Salaries for Teachers, etc. (No. 3. 1904).

Secondary Regulations relating to the Construction of Buildings for Normal Schools, Middle Schools and Higher Schools for Females, abolished (No. 4. 1904).

Procedure to be followed in establishing Technical Schools of class B and in selecting suitable Subjects of Study in the same Schools (No. 5. 1904).

Among the principal official informations issued during the year may be mentioned those relating to the approval given to the establishment of schools, of which 3 belonged to normal schools for females, 5 to middle schools, 5 to higher schools for females, 24 to technical schools, and 2 to special schools; one relating to the approval given to the abolition of a middle school after having been closed; those relating to the approval given to the abolition of schools, of which one referred to a middle school, one to a higher school for females, 5 to technical schools, and one to a special school; those relating to the approval given to 32 special schools already in existence, in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools put in force from the present year. Those relating to the sanction given to private schools in respect of their standing were 5 in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription Law, one for which the sanction was cancelled, 2 in accordance with Art. III, par. 3 of Regulations relating to Civil Appointments, 9 in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription Law and Art. III, par. 3 of Regulations relating

to Civil Appointments.

Informations concerning Educational Affairs :— Among the informations in regard to educational affairs despatched to local governors by the Department of Education during the present year may be mentioned the carrying out in elementary schools attached to normal schools of the half-time instruction prescribed by No. XXXIV of Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, providing that, the houses or grounds of elementary schools or of those other than elementary schools may be opened for public use, on condition that any talking or behaviour considered prejudicial to education shall be forbidden ; that, in higher schools for females, instruction in tea-etiquette, flower-adjusting or Koto-playing may be given according to local circumstances to those specially interested, in time outside of the prescribed hours of instruction for the regular course of study ; and that, as the sum available for educational expenses was much diminished owing to the restriction placed upon the taxes as a result of the contraction of local expenditure, a fund should be established, from some suitable source, in order to meet the expenses of some towns or villages where the school work must be decreased owing to a deficiency in the sum available for educational expenses ; in cases where the sum available for the educational expenses is reduced in various localities, owing to the restriction placed upon the taxes, due consideration be shown in reference to the procedure to be taken, and certain items of educational expense were indicated as ones which might be struck out.

Board of Committee for the Preliminary Election of Candidates for the position of School Director :— As regards the appointment of school directors for normal schools, middle schools, higher schools for females and technical schools of class A of the public establishment, a Board of Committee for the Preliminary Election of Candidates for School Directors was instituted in the Department, in January, 1904.

The Committee was composed of the vice-minister, the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs, the chief of the Bureau of Technical Education, and secretaries ; a session is held once a month. The regulations etc. of the Committee are not given here

Public Documents :— During the year, the number of official orders promulgated by the Imperial Ordinance was 17, of departmental ordinance 32, of instructions 6, and of official informations 235. The number of

notes sent to the *Official Gazette* was 1,963. The number of public documents received was 50,275, and of those despatched 56,248.

OFFICIALS.

The principal changes in the Department of Education during the present year were as follows :— In July, 1903, Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, *Rigaku Hakushi*, Minister of State for Education, was relieved from office at his own request, and Lieut-General Baron Gentarō Kodama, Minister of State for Home Affairs and Governor-General of Formosa, was appointed Minister of State for Education ; in September, Baron Gentarō Kodama, Minister of State for Home Affairs and Minister of State for Education was relieved of the latter post, and Mr. Yuzumu Kubota was appointed Minister of State for Education ; in December, Mr. Ryōhei Okada, Superintendent of General Affairs, retired from his position in accordance with the amendment of the Official Regulations and Mr. Sadanaga Koba, *Hōgaku Hakushi*, was appointed vice-Minister of the Department of Education.

At the end of the year, the number of officials in the Department proper was 124, including one of *Shinnin*, 4 of *Chokunin*, 15 of *Sōnin*, and 57 of *Hannin* rank and 47 *Yatoi*, besides 62 persons specially employed. Among the officials above mentioned, there were 5 of *Sōnin* rank, who were charged with additional duties, including 2 councillors, 2 inspectors, and one examiner of school books. The number of officials temporarily relieved of their duties included 4 of *Sōnin* and 3 of *Hannin* rank. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show a decrease of 3 of *Sōnin* and 2 of *Hannin* rank and an increase of 2 *Yatoi*.

The number of officials in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education at the end of the year, was for those in schools and libraries, 71 of *Chokunin*, 699 of *Sōnin* and 608 of *Hannin* rank, besides 431 *Yatoi*, 525 persons specially appointed, and 75 foreigners, the total being 2,409, and the amount of the annual salaries was *yen* 1,700,642. Of those in other institutions, there were 6 of *Sōnin* and 35 of *Hannin* rank, besides 58 *Yatoi* and 52 persons specially appointed, the total being 151, and the amount of the annual salaries was *yen* 43,343. The figures in the former division show an increase of 3 of *Chokunin*, 31 of

Sōnin, and 45 of *Hannin* rank, 24 *Yatoi*, 42 persons specially appointed, and one foreigner, the total increase being 146, and the increase in the amount of the annual salaries being *yen* 104,672 as compared with the previous year. The number of those of *Chokunin* rank was increased by 2 in the Imperial University of Kyōto, and one each in the 1st Higher School and the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, while in the Higher Normal School for Females there was a decrease of one of *Chokunin* rank. The increase in the number of persons of *Sōnin* rank and below is owing to the new appointments in the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Fukuoka College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto and the Kyōto Higher Technical School; and to appointments in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan) and the Imperial University of Tōkyō. The figures in the latter division showed an increase of 14 of *Hannin* rank, 22 *Yatoi*, and 9 persons specially appointed, the total increase being 45, and the increase in the amount of the annual salaries being *yen* 13,807. The increase in the number of persons employed is due to the Committee for the Examination of Medical Practitioners and Pharmacutists having been instituted under the supervision of the Minister of Education, and to the assistant technologists in the Central Meteorological Observatory having been increased in number.

Further details will be found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Officials of the Department of Education and of the Institutions under its control.

| | <i>Chokunin.</i> | <i>Sonin.</i> | <i>Hannin.</i> | <i>Yatoi or Shokutaku.</i> | <i>Foreign Instructors.</i> | <i>Total.</i> | <i>Annual Amount of Salaries.</i> |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | <i>Yen.</i> |
| The Department proper | 5 | 15 | 57 | 47 | — | 124 | 79,000 |
| Geodetic Committee..... | — | — | — | 10 | — | 10 | 2,051 |
| National Language Investigation Com- mittee..... | — | — | — | 9 | — | 9 | 3,560 |
| Earthquakes Investigation Committee..... | — | — | — | 29 | — | 29 | 4,064 |
| Committee for the Examination of Practitioners and Pharmacutists..... | — | — | 4 | 30 | — | 34 | 10,870 |
| Central Meteorological Observatory | — | 4 | 29 | 31 | — | 64 | 18,892 |
| Provisional Observatory for the Measure- ment of Latitudes..... | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 5 | 3,900 |
| Imperial University of Tokyo..... | 48 | 127 | 100 | 192 | 14 | 547 | 440,712 |
| Imperial University of Kyoto..... | 6 | 80 | 85 | 113 | 1 | 285 | 222,029 |
| Tokyo Higher Normal School..... | 2 | 51 | 43 | 53 | 3 | 152 | 96,109 |
| Hiroshima Higher Normal School..... | — | 18 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 46 | 33,930 |
| Higher Normal School for Females..... | 1 | 32 | 44 | 22 | 1 | 100 | 50,664 |
| Sapporo Agricultural School..... | 1 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 1 | 58 | 32,810 |
| Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry..... | 1 | 8 | 5 | 14 | — | 28 | 17,770 |
| Tokyo Higher Commercial School..... | — | 20 | 12 | 37 | 10 | 79 | 61,949 |
| Kobe Higher Commercial School..... | — | 8 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 23 | 17,004 |
| 1st Higher School..... | 1 | 30 | 10 | 34 | 5 | 80 | 68,892 |
| 2nd " " | 1 | 24 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 54 | 45,056 |
| 3rd " " | 1 | 23 | 7 | 15 | 3 | 49 | 47,552 |
| 4th " " | 1 | 24 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 54 | 45,240 |
| 5th " " | 1 | 33 | 12 | 31 | 3 | 80 | 61,828 |
| 6th " " | — | 20 | 6 | 18 | 3 | 47 | 39,942 |
| 7th " " | — | 19 | 7 | 13 | 2 | 41 | 32,868 |
| Yamaguchi Higher School | — | 21 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 42 | 31,944 |
| Chiba Special School of Medicine..... | — | 11 | 9 | 13 | — | 33 | 22,464 |
| Sendai " " " " | 1 | 12 | 4 | 16 | — | 33 | 20,618 |
| Okayama " " " " | 1 | 12 | 6 | 15 | — | 34 | 22,596 |
| Kanazawa " " " " | — | 14 | 6 | 23 | — | 43 | 20,954 |
| Nagasaki " " " " | 2 | 10 | 7 | 14 | — | 33 | 21,252 |
| Tokyo Higher Technical School | 2 | 20 | 36 | 55 | 3 | 116 | 61,924 |
| Osaka " " " " | — | 17 | 21 | 24 | — | 62 | 33,930 |
| Kyoto " " " " | 1 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 34 | 19,380 |
| Tokyo Foreign Language School | — | 12 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 51 | 46,050 |
| Tokyo Fine Art School | — | 19 | 16 | 32 | — | 67 | 35,108 |
| Tokyo Academy of Music | — | 6 | 12 | 24 | 3 | 45 | 22,239 |
| Institutes for training Technical Teachers | — | 4 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 48 | 14,252 |
| Tokyo Blind and Dumb School | — | 3 | 10 | 14 | — | 27 | 7,728 |
| Imperial Library | — | 2 | 11 | 5 | — | 18 | 7,848 |
| Total..... | 71 | 705 | 643 | 1,006 | 75 | 2,500 | 1,745,985 |

Officials of the rank of *Chokunin* are those appointed either by His Majesty the Emperor in person or by His order.

Officials of the rank of *Sonin* are those appointed by the Minister President of State, with the approval of His Majesty the Emperor.

Officials of the rank of *Hannin* are those appointed by the heads of the Government Departments.

Yatoi or Shokutaku are those holding no official rank.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of foreign instructors, with reference to their nationalities.

| | United States of America. | England. | France. | Germany. | Russia. | Belgium. | Italy. | Spain. | Switzerland. | China. | Korea. | Total. | Annual Amount of Salaries. |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | <i>yen.</i> |
| 1903—4 | 16 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 66 | 237,170 |
| 1902—3 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 67 | 233,680 |
| 1901—2 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 66 | 283,210 |
| 1900—1 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 64 | 218,820 |
| 1899 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 52 | 189,985 |

The above number of foreigners does not exactly correspond with that in the foregoing table, on account of those engaged in two different institutions being counted as one in this table.

EXPENDITURE.

The actual amount of regular expenditure for the Department of Education for the year was *yen* 5,073,568, and of special expenditure *yen* 1,673,903, the total being *yen* 6,747,471. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of *yen* 230,771 in the former and a decrease of *yen* 579,572 in the latter, the total amount of decrease being *yen* 348,801. The increase in the amount of regular expenditure is found in the items relating to the expenses for schools and libraries and to those for the examination of medical practitioners and pharmacutists which have been transferred to the supervision of the Minister of Education from the year under review, the respective amounts being over *yen* 152,000 and *yen* 76,000. As regards special expenditure, a decrease will be found in the items relating to the expenses of building and repairs, and of equipment for schools and libraries and other special expenses incurred for schools, the respective amounts being over *yen* 287,000, *yen* 62,000 and *yen* 177,000.

As regards expenditure under the special system of finance for the institutions under the control of the Department of Education, it will be seen that the amount of regular incomes for schools and libraries was *yen* 3,470,932 and of special incomes *yen* 191,122, the total being *yen*

3,662,054; while the amount of regular expenditure was *yen* 3,317,479, and of special expenditure *yen* 168,934, the total being *yen* 3,486,413. This shows an increase of *yen* 300,495 in the regular incomes and a decrease of *yen* 64,141 in the special incomes, the total increase being *yen* 236,354, while the amount of regular expenditure shows an increase of *yen* 281,154 and that of special expenditure a decrease of *yen* 49,670, the total increase being *yen* 231,484, as compared with the previous year. The remarkable increase in the amount of regular incomes is found in the items of tuition fees and of government appropriation for the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Kyōto Higher Technical School and the Fukuoka College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto. The great increase in the amount expended is found in the items of expenses incurred for the above mentioned schools and of salaries as well as other allowances in the other schools, and of office expenses.

The following tables show the actual amount of expenditures for the Department of Education and for institutions under its control.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Amount of Expenditure for the Department of Education.

| | Regular Expenses, Yen | Special Expenses, Yen | Total, Yen |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| The Department Proper | 461,352 | 1,673,993 | 2,135,345 |
| Earthquakes Investigation Committee .. | 27,959 | ..... | 27,959 |
| International Geodetic Committee | 10,363 | ..... | 10,363 |
| Central Meteorological Observatory | 42,960 | ..... | 42,960 |
| Provisional Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes | 5,937 | ..... | 5,937 |
| Committee for the Examination of Medical Practitioners and Pharmacutists. | 76,334 | ..... | 76,334 |
| Dependent Institutions | 2,570,949 | ..... | 2,570,949 |
| Salaries for the Directors of Local Normal Schools | 62,527 | ..... | 62,527 |
| Grant for Elementary Education | 1,496,650 | ..... | 1,496,650 |
| Grant for Technical Education | 318,537 | ..... | 318,537 |
| Total | 5,073,568 | 1,673,993 | 6,747,561 |

The expenses for the Committee for the Compilation of Scientific Literature, the National Language Investigation Committee, etc. are included in those for the Department proper.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Amount of Expenditure for the Institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

| | Regular Expenses, Yen | Special Expenses, Yen | Total, Yen |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Imperial University of Tokyo | 961,989 | 35,375 | 997,364 |
| Imperial University of Kyoto | 612,286 | 61,423 | 673,709 |
| Tokyo Higher Normal School | 198,117 | ..... | 198,117 |
| Hiroshima Higher Normal School | 79,289 | 14,999 | 94,288 |
| Higher Normal School for Females | 97,653 | ..... | 97,653 |
| Sapporo Agricultural School | 77,958 | ..... | 77,958 |
| Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry | 26,738 | 18,609 | 45,347 |
| Tokyo Higher Commercial School | 85,578 | ..... | 85,578 |
| Kobe Higher Commercial School | 25,503 | 6,563 | 32,066 |
| 1st Higher School | 95,020 | 1,847 | 96,867 |
| 2nd " " | 61,850 | ..... | 61,850 |
| 3rd " " | 60,666 | ..... | 60,666 |
| 4th " " | 60,634 | ..... | 60,634 |
| 5th " " | 93,231 | ..... | 93,231 |
| 6th " " | 54,694 | ..... | 54,694 |
| 7th " " | 42,005 | ..... | 42,005 |
| Yamaguchi Higher School | 45,492 | ..... | 45,492 |
| Cluba Special School of Medicine | 38,751 | ..... | 38,751 |
| Sendai " " " " | 34,239 | ..... | 34,239 |
| Okayama " " " " | 39,660 | ..... | 39,660 |
| Kanazawa " " " " | 33,372 | ..... | 33,372 |
| Nagasaki " " " " | 41,553 | ..... | 41,553 |
| Tokyo Higher Technical School | 114,142 | 30,118 | 144,260 |
| Osaka " " " " | 73,585 | ..... | 73,585 |
| Kyoto " " " " | 40,926 | ..... | 40,926 |
| Tokyo Foreign Language School | 62,408 | ..... | 62,408 |
| Tokyo Fine Art School | 74,179 | ..... | 74,179 |
| Tokyo Academy of Music | 41,174 | ..... | 41,174 |
| Tokyo Blind and Dumb School | 14,190 | ..... | 14,190 |
| Imperial Library | 30,797 | ..... | 30,797 |
| Total | 3,317,479 | 168,934 | 3,486,413 |

The expenses for the Committee for the Compilation of Scientific Literature, the National Language Investigation Committee, etc. are included in those for the Department proper.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following is a brief statement of the educational measures carried out in various localities during the present year.

As regards elementary school education, the enforcement of the Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools and the development of a national desire for the acquisition of knowledge had a considerable effect upon the course of compulsory education, the number of children under instruction reaching 93 per cent. of the school population. In elementary schools, great care has been taken in the improvement of school houses and equipments, the distribution of teachers and the methods of instruction and training employed.

With regard to secondary education, it must be remarked that that spirit of the times which had once impelled the founding or the enlargement of middle schools or higher schools for females had considerably subsided since the previous year. The reason is due to the fact that attention has been chiefly directed to internal improvement, now that the number of middle schools and higher schools for females has undergone a remarkable increase as the result of the strenuous encouragement given this particular form of education.

As regards normal school education, the Higher Normal School of Hiroshima which was opened in the previous year has been provided with students of the principal course, and the five special institutes for training teachers, organized in the same year in connection with schools belonging to this Department, sent out their first graduates in the year under review. With a view to encouraging the training of female teachers, four new normal schools for females were established in different localities, and female departments were organized in certain normal schools where instruction had hitherto been given to males only.

With regard to special education, 32 special schools were approved during the year in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools issued in the previous year. In regard to these schools,

various regulations were enacted and school equipments were commendably improved on a large scale.

Technical education has undergone a remarkable development during the year, as is shown by the foundation or enlargement of industrial, apprentices', agricultural and commercial schools. Supplementary schools for technical instruction, in particular, have increased in number to almost more than twice as many as in the previous year; and schools already established have been reorganized or enlarged. As regards other institutions, further improvements have been made in the method of instruction as well as in that of school management.

In the year under review as in that which preceded it, marked progress was made. A comparison made in respect of the chief statistical figures, shows that the percentage of children receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 96.59 (boys) and 89.58 (girls) of those who had already entered the first period of school attendance, while the percentage of boys and girls taken together was 93.23. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 7.9 in the case of boys and of 2.58 in the case of girls, while the percentage of both taken together shows an increase of 1.66. The total number of schools in the Empire was 31,222; of instructors and teachers 127,170; of students, pupils and children 5,468,615 and of graduates 1,058,217. This shows an increase of 1,065 schools, 467 instructors and teachers, and 50,584 students and pupils; with a decrease of 51,388 children, and an increase of 62,463 graduates, as compared with the previous year. The considerable decrease in the number of children is chiefly due to the fact that, as the result of Art. L of the Law issued in 1902, some change was made in the calculation of children's ages, and consequently the number of those having to enter upon the first period of school attendance has suffered a considerable decrease. A comparison with reference to each class of schools, shows that the number of children decreased by 51,388 and those who completed the prescribed course of instruction increased by 51,948 in elementary schools, while in normal schools (excluding training courses for elementary school teachers) the number of pupils increased by 799, and of graduates by 392. As regards the higher normal schools, the number of pupils increased by 128 and of graduates by 28. In the special institutes for training teachers, the number of pupils decreased by 9, and that of graduates increased by 152. The number of pupils in middle schools increased by 2,973 and of graduates by 1,298, while higher schools for

females show an increase of 4,196 pupils and 1,215 graduates. In higher schools, the number of pupils increased by 293, and of graduates by 191. The Imperial Universities show an increase of 497 students and pupils and of 178 graduates, while in special schools the decrease in the number of pupils was 1,125 and of graduates 184, in technical schools the increase in the number of pupils was 34,839 and of graduates 5,310; and in the institutes for training teachers 26 and 33 respectively. In regard to schools for the blind and dumb, the number of pupils and graduates shows a decrease of 14 and 15 respectively, while miscellaneous schools show an increase of 8,551 pupils and of 2,794 graduates. The considerable decrease in the number of pupils and graduates of special schools is chiefly due to the fact that, among schools hitherto described as special schools, those not approved within the present year after the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools have been classed with miscellaneous schools.

The following table shows the number of schools and instructors, teachers, students, pupils and children as well as graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of
Schools, Instructors, Teachers, Students, Pupils, etc.*

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors and Teachers. | | | | Students and Pupils. | | | | Graduates. | | Total. | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|----------|---------------------------|-------|---------|----------|----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Gov. | Public. | | | |
| Elementary Schools .. | 2 | 26,836 | 300 | 27,138 | 35 | 107,273 | 1,052 | 108,360 | 1,064 | 5,035,684 | 47,351 | 5,084,099 | 277 | 979,164 | 7,036 | 987,377 |
| Blind and Dumb Schools .. | 1 | 1 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 74 | 110 | 272 | 232 | 545 | 1,049 | 39 | 33 | 39 | 111 |
| Normal Schools .. | ... | 61 | ... | 61 | ... | 1,069 | ... | 1,069 | ... | 19,406 | ... | 19,406 | ... | 8,543 | ... | 8,543 |
| Higher Normal Schools .. | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 143 | ... | ... | 143 | 1,219 | ... | ... | 1,219 | 275 | ... | ... | 275 |
| Teachers' Institutes .. | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | 61 | ... | ... | 61 | 160 | ... | ... | 160 | 152 | ... | ... | 152 |
| Middle Schools .. | 1 | 228 | 40 | 269 | 23 | 3,993 | 777 | 4,793 | 339 | 81,941 | 15,720 | 98,000 | 60 | 9,006 | 3,411 | 12,477 |
| Girls Higher Schools... | 1 | 82 | 8 | 91 | 17 | 1,198 | 134 | 1,349 | 333 | 22,813 | 2,573 | 25,719 | 94 | 5,133 | 797 | 6,024 |
| Higher Schools .. | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 315 | ... | ... | 315 | 5,074 | ... | ... | 5,074 | 1,066 | ... | ... | 1,066 |
| Imperial Universities... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 382 | ... | ... | 382 | 4,543 | ... | ... | 4,543 | 946 | ... | ... | 946 |
| Special Schools .. | 8 | 3 | 28 | 39 | 230 | 70 | 1,046 | 1,346 | 4,071 | 1,468 | 14,047 | 19,586 | 578 | 180 | 1,864 | 2,022 |
| Technical Schools .. | 9 | 1,508 | 80 | 1,597 | 270 | 2,636 | 436 | 3,342 | 3,063 | 85,754 | 6,030 | 94,847 | 487 | 12,277 | 863 | 13,027 |
| Institutes for the Training of Technical Teachers .. | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 383 | 5,517 | ... | 176 | ... | ... | 176 | 85 | ... | ... | 85 |
| Miscellaneous Schools. | ... | 678 | 1,308 | 1,986 | ... | ... | ... | 5,900 | ... | 25,124 | 89,553 | 114,677 | ... | 3,629 | 21,283 | 24,912 |
| Total | 43 | 29,397 | 1,782 | 31,222 | 1,493 | 116,641 | 9,036 | 127,170 | 20,314 | 5,272,482 | 175,819 | 5,468,615 | 4,050 | 1,017,965 | 36,193 | 1,058,217 |
| 1902—3 .. | 41 | 28,400 | 1,716 | 30,157 | 1,393 | 116,664 | 8,646 | 126,703 | 18,395 | 5,273,337 | 177,687 | 5,469,419 | 3,391 | 957,786 | 34,577 | 995,754 |
| 1901—2 .. | 34 | 27,025 | 1,676 | 29,335 | 1,304 | 108,980 | 7,814 | 118,104 | 16,262 | 5,073,743 | 173,001 | 5,265,006 | 2,966 | 867,576 | 31,679 | 901,021 |
| 1900—1 .. | 28 | 27,156 | 1,678 | 28,862 | 1,199 | 97,885 | 7,043 | 106,127 | 14,407 | 4,742,425 | 168,841 | 4,923,673 | 2,782 | 736,991 | 29,111 | 788,884 |
| 1899 .. | 27 | 27,051 | 1,639 | 28,717 | 1,128 | 92,286 | 6,692 | 100,106 | 13,230 | 4,339,490 | 160,614 | 4,513,334 | 2,454 | 655,112 | 27,201 | 684,767 |

By the government establishments are meant all institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

Statistical items relating to the Higher Normal School for Females are included among those for the Higher Normal Schools.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(With Children of School Age).

Elementary schools are divided into ordinary elementary schools, and higher elementary schools; while those in which an ordinary elementary school course and a higher elementary school course are conjointly established are called ordinary and higher elementary schools. The ordinary elementary school course extends over four years and the higher elementary school course over two, three, or four years. The subjects of study in ordinary elementary schools include morals, the Japanese language, arithmetic, and gymnastics. According to local circumstances one or more of such subjects as drawing, singing and manual work may be added. For females, sewing may be added. The subjects of study in higher elementary schools include morals, the Japanese language, arithmetic, Japanese history, geography, science, drawing, singing and gymnastics. For females, sewing is added. In a higher elementary school with a two years' course, either science or singing may be omitted or both be omitted or manual work be added. In a higher elementary school with a course of more than three years, singing may be omitted and manual work be added for females, and for males one or more of such subjects as manual work, agriculture or commerce may be added. In a higher elementary school with a course of four years, the English language may be added. Certain subjects in elementary schools may be omitted in the case of children who are physically unable to study them. A supplementary course may also be established in elementary schools, the object being to give further training in ordinary or higher elementary subjects to such children as have completed the prescribed course of instruction either in ordinary or higher elementary schools or to those who possess attainments equal to or higher than those of the children above mentioned. The supplementary course extends over not more than two years, and such subjects as are most suited to local conditions are to be added to it.

The number of elementary schools was 23,648 of main departments and 3,490 of branch departments, the total number being 27,138. The number of teachers was 108,360; of children 5,084,099; of those who had completed the prescribed course of instruction during the year 987,377, and of those admitted during the year 1,374,534; while the percentage of daily attendance was 87.93. Compared with the previous year, the number of schools increased by 16, of teachers by 758, of children by

51,388; in the number of children admitted there was a decrease of 108,668, the number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction increased by 51,948; and the percentage of daily attendance by 1.5. The decrease in the number of elementary schools is chiefly due to the abolition of private elementary schools of insufficient equipment and to the increase of ordinary and higher elementary schools which had previously been separately established. In regard to teachers, the number of assistant as well as acting teachers has decreased while the number of regular teachers has increased. The decrease in the number of children and those admitted during the year is due to the fact that, as the result of Art. L of the Law issued in 1902, some change has been made in the calculation of children's age, and in consequence the number of those who are to enter upon the first period of school attendance has decreased. On the whole, the above mentioned decrease is not likely to diminish the substantial value of education.

There were 2,033 ordinary and 274 higher elementary schools provided with supplementary courses, the total being 2,307, showing a decrease of 53, as compared with the previous year. An ordinary and higher elementary school provided with supplementary courses in each course has been reckoned as two separate schools.

There were also 27 private elementary schools used as substitutes for public ones in the Fu of Tōkyō, 3 in the Ken of Niigata, 2 each in the Ken of Shimane and Nagasaki, and one each in the Ken of Fukushima, Iwate and Ehime, the total being 37, showing a decrease of 31 as compared with the previous year.

The number of elementary schools in which children are divided into two sections according to Art. XXXIV of Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, or organized as half time schools, was 53 in the Ken of Hyōgo, 22 in the Hokkaido, 17 in the Ken of Nagasaki, 16 in the Ken of Kanagawa, 15 in the Ken of Hiroshima, 13 in the Ken of Aomori, 9 in the Ken of Ehime, 6 each in the Ken of Yamanashi and Ōita, 5 in the Ken of Saitama, 3 in the Ken of Miyagi, 2 in the Ken of Ibaraki and one each in the Ken of Niigata, Shizuoka, Miye and Miyazaki, the total being 171, showing an increase of 30 as compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to elementary schools, teachers, children and those who completed the prescribed course of instruction.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Government, Public, and Private Elementary Schools, and of Teachers, Pupils, etc.

| | No. of Schools. | No. of Teachers. | Pupils. | Those who completed the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | Those admitted during the year. | Average Number of Daily Attendance. | Percentage of Daily Attendance. | No. of Teachers per School. | No. of Pupils per Teacher. |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Public Elementary Schools | 26,782 | 106,692 | 5,011,300 | 974,443 | 1,351,934 | 4,401,661 | 87.88 | 3.98 | 46.97 |
| Private Elementary Schools | 300 | 1,052 | 47,351 | 7,936 | 14,634 | 41,625 | 89.57 | 3.52 | 45.01 |
| Elementary Schools attached to Higher Normal Schools | 2 | 35 | 1,004 | 277 | 354 | 995 | 94.05 | 17.50 | 30.40 |
| Elementary Schools attached to Normal Schools... | 54 | 581 | 24,384 | 4,721 | 7,612 | 23,158 | 94.80 | 10.76 | 41.97 |
| Total | 27,138 | 108,360 | 5,084,099 | 987,377 | 1,374,534 | 4,467,439 | 87.93 | 3.99 | 46.92 |
| 1902-3 | 27,154 | 109,116 | 5,135,487 | 935,429 | 1,483,202 | 4,448,106 | 86.88 | 4.02 | 47.06 |
| 1901-2 | 27,010 | 102,700 | 4,980,604 | 850,370 | 1,463,890 | 4,226,696 | 85.50 | 3.80 | 48.50 |
| 1900-1 | 26,856 | 92,899 | 4,683,598 | 745,805 | 1,373,665 | 3,863,197 | 84.61 | 3.46 | 50.37 |
| 1899 | 26,997 | 88,660 | 4,302,623 | 651,688 | 1,294,451 | 3,461,383 | 83.16 | 3.28 | 48.53 |

The number of children in ordinary and higher elementary schools both public and private calculated with reference to their school years :

| | No. of Children in Public Ord. Ele. Schools. | No. of Children in Private Ord. Ele. School-. | Total. | Percentage. |
|-----------------------|--|---|-----------|-------------|
| 1st School year | 1,077,491 | 11,109 | 1,088,600 | 27.32 |
| 2nd School year | 1,063,486 | 10,097 | 1,073,583 | 26.94 |
| 3rd School year | 961,881 | 8,965 | 970,846 | 24.37 |
| 4th School year | 844,234 | 7,450 | 851,684 | 21.37 |
| Total | 3,947,092 | 37,621 | 3,984,713 | 100.00 |

| | No. of Children in Public Higher Ele. Schools. | | | No. of Children in Private Higher Ele. Schools. | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2 Years' Course. | 3 Years' Course. | 4 Years' Course. | 2 Years' Course. | 3 Years' Course. | 4 Years' Course. |
| 1st School Year .. | 27,442 | 12,261 | 351,625 | 531 | 70 | 2,778 |
| 2nd School Year .. | 17,487 | 8,462 | 265,072 | 346 | 55 | 2,126 |
| 3rd School Year .. | ..... | 5,534 | 192,031 | ... | 43 | 1,369 |
| 4th School Year .. | ..... | ..... | 144,861 | .. | ... | 808 |
| Total | 44,929 | 26,257 | 953,589 | 877 | 168 | 7,081 |

The proportion of children in ordinary elementary schools (Gov. public and private) to the population.

| | Population. | No. of Children in Ord. Ele. Course. | No. of Children in Ord. Ele. Course per thousand of Population. |
|-----------|-------------|--|---|
| 1903-1904 | 46,732,841 | 3,998,085 | 85.57 |
| 1902-1903 | 46,022,476 | 4,100,356 | 89.09 |
| 1901-1902 | 45,437,032 | 3,992,349 | 87.87 |
| 1900-1901 | 44,815,980 | 3,728,054 | 83.19 |
| 1899-1900 | 44,260,642 | 3,411,080 | 77.07 |

The thorough equipment of elementary schools, both public and private, has gradually been attained after the careful consideration of the financial capacity of cities, towns or villages. As in the previous year, there may be cited many instances where school grounds have been enlarged and school houses erected or reconstructed, and school furniture improved and school books and charts and apparatus purchased. The distribution of schools as well as their organization seem to have been well planned, though many details have still to be adjusted in the future.

If a distinction be made in regard to the number of classes instituted in elementary schools (branch departments being omitted), it will be seen that the greatest number of single-classed schools is furnished by ordinary elementary schools, 5,203 in all, followed by those with two classes, the number being 4,664. Next come those having 4 classes, numbering 2,263, followed by those with 3 classes, the number being 2,057, and those having more than 26 classes coming last, this number being lowest of all, namely, 2; the greatest number of classes in any one ordinary elementary school being 50. If a distinction be made in regard to the number of children taught in ordinary elementary schools, it will be seen that the greatest number is furnished by those having 2 classes, 490,352 in all, followed by those having 4 classes, the number being 458,308. Next come those having 3 classes, the number being 315,366, followed by those having a single class, numbering 294,175, while those having 5 classes come next, the number being 156,004. Regarding higher elementary schools, those having 4 classes were most numerous, being 211 in all, followed by those having 3 classes, those having 2 classes and those having 5 classes, numbering 205,177 and 167 respectively. Next come those having more than 26 classes, this number being lowest of all, namely, 4; the greatest number of classes in any one school being 33. The greatest number of children taught in higher elementary schools is furnished by those having 6 classes, 38,269 in all, followed by those having 4 classes and those having 9 classes, the number being 35,979 and 35,746 respectively. Next come those having 5 classes, the number being 34,959, followed by those having 7 classes, the number being 33,321.

Of elementary schools provided with higher and ordinary courses those having 6 classes were greatest in number, 1048 in all, followed by those having 5 classes, numbering 844; next come those having 7 classes, numbering 707; followed by those having 4 classes, the number being 694, and then those having more than 26 classes, numbering least of all,

namely, 24; the greatest number of classes in any one school being 62. The greatest number of children taught in these elementary schools is furnished by those having 6 classes, 305,959 in all, followed by those having 7 classes, the number being 245,113. Next come those having 5 classes, the number being 209,019, followed by those having 8 classes numbering 195,502; and those having 12 classes come next, the number being 137,982.

On investigating the number of ordinary elementary schools both public and private in which sewing and manual work are added to the regular or supplementary subjects, and of higher elementary schools in which manual work, agriculture, commerce and English are added, it will be seen that the number of regular or supplementary courses of ordinary elementary schools in which sewing is added is 9,144, sewing and manual work 23 and manual work 45. Of higher elementary schools, there are 94 in which manual work is given in addition to the regular or supplementary courses, with English taught also as an additional subject in 5 of them; 1,528 in which agriculture is given, with English in 54 of them; 79 in which commerce is given, with English in 6 of them; 5 in which manual work and agriculture are given; 3 in which manual work and commerce are given, with English in one of them; 27 in which agriculture and commerce are given, with English in one of them; one in which manual work, agriculture and commerce are given; and 500 in which English is added.

Further details are shown in the following table.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Public and Private Elementary Schools in which Additional Subjects are provided.

| Schools provided with additional subjects of:— | Ordinary Elementary Schools. | | | Higher Elementary Schools. | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Regular Course. | Supplementary Course. | Total. | Regular Course. | Supplementary Course. | Total. |
| Sewing..... | { Public .. 8,613 Private .. 125 } | 394 12 | 9,007 137 | — | — | — |
| Sewing and Handiwork | { Public .. 22 Private .. 40 } | 1 2 | 23 42 | — | — | — |
| Handiwork | { Public .. 2 Private .. 2 } | 1 1 | 3 3 | 87 5 1 | 1 — | 88 5 1 |
| Agriculture | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 1,446 54 1 | 27 — | 1,473 54 1 |
| Commerce | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 67 6 5 | 1 — | 68 6 5 |
| Handiwork and Agriculture..... | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 5 — | — | 5 |
| Handiwork and Commerce | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 2 1 1 | — — | 2 1 1 |
| Agriculture and Commerce | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 25 1 1 | 1 — | 26 1 1 |
| Handiwork, Agriculture and Commerce | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 1 — | — | 1 |
| English | { Public .. — Private .. — } | — — | — — | 435 54 1 | 11 — | 446 54 1 |
| Total | 8,675 127 | 397 11 | 9,072 140 | 2,135 61 | 41 — | 2,176 61 |

Note :—The ordinary and higher elementary courses are separate schools in the case of joint establishments.
 X Schools in which English is added.

The number of classes organized in city, town, and village, and private elementary schools was 102,139, of which 78,722 belonged to ordinary elementary schools, 1824 to supplementary courses to ordinary elementary schools, 24,321 to higher elementary schools, and 272 to supplementary courses to higher elementary schools.

Compared with previous year, this shows an increase of 2,763, of which 1,301 belonged to ordinary elementary schools and supplementary courses to ordinary elementary schools and 1,462 to higher elementary schools and supplementary courses to higher elementary schools. The number of ordinary regular teachers shows a deficiency of 40,521, of which 34,408 belonged to ordinary elementary schools and supplementary courses to ordinary elementary schools, and 6,113 to higher elementary schools and supplementary courses to higher elementary schools, as compared with the above number of classes. This shows a decrease of 888 as compared with the deficiency in the number of teachers in the previous year.

The supply of ordinary regular teachers has still been inadequate, the deficiency in number going on increasing year after year; this has been no small obstacle in the giving of instruction to the children, and this condition of things is met with all over the country. Strenuous efforts have been made to make up this deficiency, by erecting additional buildings for normal schools, by limiting the number of pupils to be recruited in proportion to that of children of school age in each locality, and by establishing training courses in connection with normal schools or institutes for teachers, and affording more facilities for the testing of persons who desire teachers' licences; however, the figure of deficiency still stands at 40,000. The construction of additional buildings for normal schools, and the effort to increase the number of pupils of the said schools having been measures of recent adoption, years must elapse before the full result is attained; but the tendency to an ever-increasing growth in the number of deficiencies has declined somewhat, as is seen by comparison with the previous year.

As to the amount of monthly salaries for regular and assistant teachers in city, town and village elementary schools, it will be seen that the higher amount for ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools is *yen* 100, the lowest being *yen* 7; that for ordinary assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools is *yen* 20, the lowest being *yen* 4; that for special regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools is *yen* 22, the lowest *yen* 1.50. The highest amount for ordinary regular teachers in

higher elementary schools is *yen* 65, the lowest being *yen* 8; that for ordinary assistant teachers in higher elementary schools is *yen* 22, the lowest being *yen* 6; that for special regular teachers in higher elementary schools is *yen* 55, the lowest *yen* 2. The average monthly salary paid to teachers shows the amount for ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools to be *yen* 14.741; for assistant regular teachers *yen* 8.558, and for special regular teachers *yen* 8.509, while for ordinary regular teachers in higher elementary schools, it stands at *yen* 20.185, for assistant teachers at *yen* 12.702, and for special regular teachers at *yen* 10.264. The above calculation, if compared with the previous year, shows an increase of *yen* .203 in the case of ordinary regular teachers, of *yen* .053 in the case of assistant teachers and of *yen* .132 in the case of special regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools. In regard to higher elementary schools, it shows an increase of *yen* .025 for ordinary regular teachers, of *yen* .057 for assistant teachers and a decrease of *yen* .008 for special regular teachers. Further details will be found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Teachers in Public Elementary Schools, with reference to their Salaries.

| Monthly Amount of Salaries. | Ordinary Elementary Schools. | | | Higher Elementary Schools. | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Ordinary Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Special Regular Teachers. | Ordinary Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Special Regular Teachers. |
| Under 5 Yen..... | — | 4 | 44 | — | — | 57 |
| 5 Yen and less than 6 Yen | — | 76 | 54 | — | — | 85 |
| 6 Yen and less than 7 Yen | — | 2,827 | 167 | — | 4 | 194 |
| 7 Yen and less than 8 Yen | 6 | 4,243 | 225 | — | 32 | 226 |
| 8 Yen and less than 9 Yen | 113 | 4,510 | 459 | 1 | 52 | 667 |
| 9 Yen and less than 10 Yen | 253 | 3,293 | 189 | — | 94 | 414 |
| 10 Yen and less than 11 Yen | 2,853 | 2,225 | 146 | 59 | 238 | 392 |
| 11 Yen and less than 12 Yen | 3,417 | 1,402 | 78 | 112 | 253 | 226 |
| 12 Yen and less than 13 Yen | 5,674 | 968 | 60 | 403 | 303 | 196 |
| 13 Yen and less than 14 Yen | 6,043 | 472 | 37 | 594 | 293 | 161 |
| 14 Yen and less than 15 Yen | 7,253 | 295 | 35 | 1,163 | 290 | 136 |
| 15 Yen and less than 20 Yen | 12,510 | 179 | 32 | 6,750 | 336 | 253 |
| 20 Yen and less than 25 Yen | 3,996 | 9 | 7 | 6,566 | 53 | 120 |
| 25 Yen and less than 30 Yen | 308 | — | — | 1,167 | — | 2 |
| 30 Yen and less than 35 Yen | 219 | — | — | 822 | — | 2 |
| 35 Yen and less than 40 Yen | 115 | — | — | 418 | — | 1 |
| 40 Yen and less than 45 Yen | 33 | — | — | 167 | — | — |
| 45 Yen and less than 50 Yen | 9 | — | — | 63 | — | — |
| 50 Yen and less than 55 Yen | 4 | — | — | 36 | — | — |
| 55 Yen and less than 60 Yen | — | — | — | 10 | — | 1 |
| 60 Yen and less than 65 Yen | — | — | — | 3 | — | — |
| 65 Yen and less than 70 Yen | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| 100 Yen | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 42,807 | 20,503 | 1,533 | 18,336 | 2,008 | 3,133 |
| Maximum..... | 100,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 65,000 | 22,000 | 55,000 |
| Minimum..... | 7,000 | 4,000 | 1,500 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| Average..... | 14,741 | 8,558 | 8,509 | 20,185 | 12,702 | 10,264 |
| 1902—3 { Maximum | 75,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 65,000 | 23,000 | 55,000 |
| 1902—3 { Minimum | 8,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| 1902—3 { Average | 14,538 | 8,505 | 8,377 | 20,160 | 12,769 | 10,272 |
| 1901—2 { Maximum | 70,000 | 24,000 | 20,000 | 65,000 | 22,000 | 27,000 |
| 1901—2 { Minimum | 7,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 9,000 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| 1901—2 { Average | 14,187 | 8,445 | 8,296 | 19,694 | 12,542 | 10,138 |
| 1900—1 { Maximum | 70,000 | 20,000 | 21,000 | 60,000 | 22,000 | 28,000 |
| 1900—1 { Minimum | 7,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| 1900—1 { Average | 13,508 | 8,321 | 8,557 | 18,596 | 12,266 | 10,748 |
| 1899 { Maximum | 70,000 | 16,000 | 20,000 | 55,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 |
| 1899 { Minimum | 6,000 | 4,000 | 3,500 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| 1899 { Average | 12,546 | 7,909 | 8,871 | 17,326 | 11,330 | 10,915 |

The number of city, town or village elementary schools in which tuition fees are levied on children, in accordance with Art. LVII. par. 2, of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools includes 1,736 ordinary elementary schools, of which 656 are established conjointly with higher elementary schools. Among children attending the ordinary elementary school course, there were 494,312 on whom tuition fees were levied in full, 31,147 to whom the said fees were partially remitted, and 16,284 to whom the same were wholly remitted. Compared with the previous year, the number of ordinary elementary schools in which tuition fees are levied on children decreased by 136. The above comparison also shows that the number of children charged with the whole fees decreased by 24,700, of those partially exempted by 2,875 and of those wholly exempted by 91, the total number of cases being 27,666. The average monthly amount of tuition fees was *yen* .102 for ordinary elementary schools and *yen* .108 for ordinary elementary school course established conjointly with higher elementary schools. The number of schools (including city, town and village ordinary and higher elementary schools) in which tuition fees are levied on children is not more than 6 per cent. and of children charged with the said fees 13 per cent.

The total number of children of school age was 7,416,930 of whom 6,410,210 had already entered the period of obligatory school attendance and 1,006,720 had not. The percentage of children who had entered the said period and were receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 96.59 of boys, 89.58 of girls, and 93.23 of both taken together. Compared with the previous year, the total number of children of school age increased by 50,426 and the percentage of attendance increased by .79 for boys, by 2.58 for girls and by 1.66 for both taken together. If a distinction be made in regard to the percentage of attendance of boys and girls taken together (taking into account all decimal numbers amounting to five or more, and rejecting all below five) it will be seen that the highest figure is found in the Ken of Saga, which has a percentage of 98. There is a percentage of 97 each in the Ken of Saitama, Nara, Toyama, Okayama and Fukuoka; of 96 each in the Fu of Kyōto and the Ken of Niigata, Nagano, Miyagi, Ōita, Kumamoto and Miyazaki; of 95 each in the Ken of Gunma, Aichi, Shiga, Shimane, Kōchi and Nagasaki; of 94 each in the Ken of Ibaraki, Hyōgo, Miye, Fukui, Tottori and Yamaguchi; of 93 each in the Ken of Gifu, Hiroshima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kagoshima; of 92 each in the Fu of Tōkyō and the Ken of Wakayama and Tokushima; of 91 each in

the Fu of Ōsaka and the Ken of Tochigi, Shizuoka, Yamagata and Ishikawa ; of 90 each in the Ken of Kanagawa and Chiba ; of 89 each in the Hokkaido and the Ken of Iwate and Akita ; of 88 in the Ken of Aomori ; of 86 each in the Ken of Yamanashi and Fukushima and of 83 in the Ken of Okinawa.

The marked development of common education will be noticed from the percentage of attendance (the method of investigation pursued down to the year 1894 is different from that used at present) calculated in every ten years since the year 1873, in the year previous to which educational system was first issued. In the year 1873, the percentage of attendance was 28 ; 51 in 1883 ; 59 in 1893, and in the present year it reached as high as 93, that for boys, in particular, being 96, thus very nearly reaching the maximum attendance, while that of girls reached as high as 89. In the year 1883, the percentage for boys was 74 and that for girls 40, the difference being as much as 30, while in the present year, the difference is but 7. Still, much attention needs to be paid to the encouragement of regular attendance on the part of girls.

The subjoined tables show the detailed statistics relating to the number of children of school age, together with the rate of school attendance. It should, however, be noted that the considerable decrease in the number of those who had entered the period of obligatory school attendance, and the remarkable increase in the number of those who had not done so in 1903, are owing chiefly to a circumstance which will be found under the heading dealing with elementary school.

Table showing the Number of Children of School Age.

| | Under Obligation to attend School. | | | | Not yet under Obligation to attend School. | | | Total No. of Children of School Age. | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|---|---------|--|-----------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | Not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| 1903-4 | 3,218,694 | 2,757,430 | 5,976,124 | 113,468 | 320,618 | 434,086 | 512,716 | 494,004 | 1,006,720 | 3,844,878 |
| 1902-3 | 3,241,460 | 2,713,833 | 5,955,293 | 141,955 | 405,417 | 547,372 | 443,213 | 420,626 | 863,839 | 3,826,628 |
| 1901-2 | 3,177,486 | 2,543,440 | 5,720,926 | 210,787 | 565,776 | 776,563 | 488,222 | 481,175 | 969,397 | 3,876,495 |
| 1900-1 | 3,097,501 | 2,236,394 | 5,333,895 | 323,283 | 874,095 | 1,197,378 | 447,695 | 429,211 | 876,906 | 3,868,479 |
| 1899 | 3,181,483 | 1,982,141 | 5,163,624 | 558,615 | 1,375,191 | 1,933,806 | 305,405 | 292,719 | 598,124 | 4,045,503 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 7,695,554 |

Table showing the Percentage of Children receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.

| | No. of Boys receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. | No. of Girls receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. | No. of Boys and Girls receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| 1903-4 | 96.59 | 89.58 | 93.23 |
| 1902-3 | 95.80 | 87.00 | 91.57 |
| 1901-2 | 93.78 | 81.08 | 88.05 |
| 1900-1 | 90.55 | 71.90 | 81.67 |
| 1899 | 85.06 | 59.04 | 72.75 |

If the rate of percentage for the statistical years 1901-2, 1902-3 and 1903-4 mentioned in the foregoing table be distributed over the cities, towns and villages, the results will be as follows :

| | <i>Percentage for Boys.</i> | | | <i>Percentage for Girls.</i> | | | <i>Percentage for Boys & Girls taken together.</i> | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|
| | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1901-2. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1901-2. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1901-2. |
| Cities | 94.70 | 93.03 | 88.79 | 91.95 | 89.36 | 83.57 | 93.39 | 91.38 | 86.28 |
| Towns | 96.89 | 96.04 | 93.86 | 91.99 | 89.69 | 85.41 | 94.53 | 92.99 | 89.82 |
| Villages | 96.81 | 96.13 | 94.42 | 88.82 | 86.24 | 80.92 | 92.97 | 91.39 | 87.96 |

Among the children of school age, there were 4,579 blind, 8 deprived both of sight and speech, and 6,729 dumb, the total being 11,316. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 162 for the blind, an increase of 2 for those deprived both of sight and speech, and a decrease of 139 for the dumb, the total decrease being 299, and the rate per thousand of the school population being 1.53. Among the blind and dumb, there were 476 who were receiving instruction, the percentage of both the blind and dumb who were receiving instruction being 4.2. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 37 for those who were receiving instruction and of .42 in the percentage.

KINDERGARTENS.

Kindergartens are institutions for the training of infants from three years up to the age of admission to ordinary elementary schools. The subjects for training are games, singing, conversation and handiwork.

The kindergartens included one government, 182 public and 98 private establishments, the total number being 281, showing a decrease of one public and an increase of 9 private establishments as compared with the previous year. By the government kindergarten is meant the one connected with the Higher Normal School for Females. Its work and constitution will be more fully described under the heading referring to that institution.

Most of the kindergartens, whether public or private, are established in connection with normal schools or elementary schools, those separately organized being very few in number. They are for the most part well equipped, showing much improvement in the method of training employed.

The number of public and private kindergartens was 280; of conductors 744, and of infants 25,644, while that of infants whose terms of training expired during the year was 12,794. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 8 kindergartens, 24 conductors, and 1,626 infants, while the number of infants whose term of training expired during the year increased by 2,237. A statistical comparison made between the number of infants and the number of children attending ordinary elementary schools both public and private, shows that the number of the former was 6.42 per thousand of the latter, or, the number of children who had received the kindergarten training was less than 7 per thousand of children attending ordinary elementary schools.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of public and private kindergartens, and of conductors and infants.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Kindergartens.

| | No. of Kindergartens. | | | Conductors. | | Infants. | | | | | | No. of Kindergartens per Conductor. | No. of Infants per Conductor. | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------|-------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | Private. | | Total No. of Infants. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | | | | |
| 1903-4 | 182 | 98 | 280 | 523 | 221 | 744 | 10,387 | 9,350 | 19,737 | 3,097 | 2,810 | 5,907 | 25,644 | 2.66 | 34.47 |
| 1902-3 | 183 | 79 | 262 | 531 | 189 | 720 | 10,264 | 9,010 | 19,274 | 2,398 | 2,346 | 4,744 | 24,018 | 2.75 | 33.36 |
| 1901-2 | 181 | 72 | 253 | 496 | 169 | 665 | 10,242 | 8,893 | 19,135 | 2,235 | 2,137 | 4,372 | 23,507 | 2.63 | 33.35 |
| 1900-1 | 179 | 61 | 240 | 448 | 141 | 589 | 10,327 | 8,830 | 19,157 | 1,971 | 1,833 | 3,804 | 22,961 | 2.45 | 38.98 |
| 1899 | 172 | 56 | 228 | 474 | 136 | 610 | 10,002 | 8,507 | 18,509 | 1,663 | 1,491 | 3,154 | 21,663 | 2.68 | 35.51 |

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.

The number of schools included one government, one public and 18 private institutions, the total being 20. By the government institution is meant the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School. The school system is divided into an ordinary and an industrial course. In the ordinary course for the blind, instruction is given in the Japanese language, arithmetic, conversation and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, in music, acupuncture and massage. The ordinary course for the dumb includes reading, writing, composition, arithmetic, written conversation and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, drawing, carving, joinery and sewing. Pupils in the ordinary course are allowed to study one or two subjects of the industrial course on the application of their parents. The course of study extends over three years if massage be taken as a special subject, otherwise five years. In order to prepare pupils to engage in the education of the blind and dumb, a Training Course for Teachers was established in connection with the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School. The course of study extends over one year. Those who possess licences as ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools or are possessed of attainments equal to or higher than the requirements of the above standard, may be admitted to the said Course. Those graduates in the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School, or in the Blind and Dumb Institute at Kyōto, who are deemed fit to engage in the education of the blind and dumb, may be granted special admission, to be trained in one or more than one subject of study.

As regards school equipments, it should be mentioned that owing to the yearly increase in the number of pupils, the school rooms have become overcrowded and much inconvenience is felt in the imparting of instruction as well as in the management of the school. It should also be mentioned that the dormitory attached to the school is not sufficiently large to accomodate general applicants, and even some of those coming from distant places have had to be refused admission. Apparatus and models have been liberally supplied lately, but there still remain not a few things to be purchased. During the year, a papier-maché model of the human body, and apparatus for practising massage, have been purchased; in addition, a map intended for phonetic instruction has been made, and a map made of zinc, showing the school grounds and buildings, was finished,

the former being devised by Ishikawa Kuraji, an instructor in the school, and the latter by Ishikawa Shigeyuki, a teacher of the same; and these have proved to be of no small utility when they have been used for imparting instruction. During the year, donations were made by sympathizers with the object of this institution, these including a sum of yen 863.890, and a number of books and apparatus.

The teaching staff consisted of 2 instructors, 7 teachers and 8 persons specially appointed (of whom 2 were blind males), the total being 17. The number of pupils included 71 blind, of whom 57 were males and 14 females, and 195 dumb persons, of whom 115 were males and 80 females, the total being 266. The number of graduates included 16 blind, of whom 15 were males and one female, and 18 dumb, of whom 12 were males and 6 females, the total being 34. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 persons specially appointed; a decrease of 3 pupils, and an increase of 5 graduates. During the year, the number of applicants was 130, of whom 74 were blind and 55 dumb, and the number of those admitted was 71, of whom 26 were blind and 45 dumb. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 11 applicants and of 12 in the number admitted. Forty-six persons left before graduation and 8 died.

As regards the subsequent career of 29 graduates leaving this institution in the previous year, there are 4 blind persons engaged in the practice of massage and acupuncture, 5 took up the special or supplementary study of the same, and 2 took up the special study of music, besides one engaged in a hospital and one is pursuing their study as student. As regards the dumb graduates, one is engaged as teacher's assistant in the Dumb Department of the Ordinary Elementary School attached to the Normal School of Miyagi, one became a painter of dyed cloths, one became a mechanic, one continued studying in the ordinary course, 4 took up the special course of drawing, and 4 the special course of sewing, and 4 occupied themselves with domestic matters.

The Training Course for Teachers having been established during the year, the number of applicants for admission was 22, of whom 6 were admitted. Of those admitted, one was the director of and one was a teacher in an ordinary elementary school, and 4 were teachers in ordinary and higher elementary schools or in ordinary elementary schools. All except one, who left the school while still at work, completed the prescribed course of instruction.

The following table shows the number of instructors, and pupils, and the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tokyo Blind and Dumb School
for 1903-4.*

| | No. of Instructors and Teachers. | | | Pupils. | | | | No. of Pupils who completed their Courses of Study. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------|-------|--------|---|---|-------|--------|---|
| | Instructors & Teachers. | Shokutaku. | Total. | Blind and Dumb Pupils. | | | Pupils of Training Course for Teachers. | Blind and Dumb Pupils. | | | Pupils of Training Course for Teachers. |
| | | | | Blind. | Dumb. | Total. | | Blind. | Dumb. | Total. | |
| Ordinary Course..... | 9 | 8 | 17 | 60 | 172 | 232 | ... | 14 | 14 | 28 | ... |
| Industrial Course | | | | 7 | 17 | 24 | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | ... |
| { Ordinary Course..... | | | | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { Industrial Course..... | | | | 4 | 5 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training Course for Teachers..... | | | | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Total. | 9 | 8 | 17 | 71 | 195 | 266 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 34 | 5 |
| 1902-3 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 73 | 196 | 269 | ... | 13 | 16 | 29 | ... |
| 1901-2 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 60 | 178 | 238 | ... | 16 | 16 | 32 | ... |
| 1900-1 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 59 | 172 | 231 | ... | 10 | 4 | 14 | ... |
| 1899 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 62 | 148 | 210 | ... | 12 | 7 | 19 | ... |

The Blind and Dumb School established by the City of Kyōto may be spoken of as a public institution. The school system of instruction is divided into ordinary and industrial courses. The course of study extends over 8 years in the ordinary course, while in the industrial course it extends over 2 to 3 years.

The number of teachers was 19, and of pupils 232, of whom 75 were blind and 157 were deaf-mutes; the number of graduates was 25, of whom 4 were blind and 21 were deaf-mutes. Compared with the pre-

vious year, this shows a decrease of one teacher and an increase of 6 pupils and 11 graduates.

As regards the careers of those who graduated in the previous year, 4 blind persons engaged in the practice of massage and acupuncture, 8 in the further study of massage and acupuncture, 4 in the further study of music, and one in the education of the blind ; while 2 deaf-mutes engaged in the further study of sewing, 3 in the further study of the ordinary course and 2 in the further study of drawing.

The number of private institutions was 18, including 5 in the Ken of Aichi, 2 each in the Ken of Kanagawa and Kagoshima, and one each in the Hokkaido, the Fu of Ōsaka, and the Ken of Niigata, Shizuoka, Nagano, Fukushima, Yamagata, Nagasaki and Ōita, showing an increase of one, as compared with the previous year.

The number of teachers was 74, and of pupils 545, of whom 300 were blind and 245 dumb, while the number of graduates was 39, of whom 30 were blind and 9 dumb. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 8 teachers, 23 pupils and 6 graduates.

Individuals who recognize the necessity for the education of the blind and dumb have projected the founding of schools for those so afflicted, and some such schools are to be established shortly. Donations of various kinds have from time to time been made in support of the schools already in existence, by persons feeling an interest in the education of the blind and dumb ; and for private institutions of this kind aid was granted by towns, districts or villages. Schools established by private individuals, however, are apt to be unstable as regards their foundation and to be very poor in their equipment.

The following table shows the number of blind and dumb schools both public and private, and of teachers, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to Blind and Dumb Schools
both Public and Private for 1903-4.*

| | No. of Schools. | | | Teachers. | | | Pupils. | | | | | | No. of those who completed their courses of study. | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|----------|-------|--------|-------|--|-------|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | Private. | | Total. | | Public. | | Private. | | Total. | |
| | | | | | | | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. |
| Ordinary Course .. | 1 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 74 | 93 | 13 | 136 | 264 | 238 | 277 | 374 | 4 | 21 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 30 |
| Industrial Course.. | | | | | | | 62 | 21 | 36 | 7 | 98 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 13 | .. | 19 | 2 |
| Total | 1 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 74 | 93 | 75 | 157 | 300 | 245 | 375 | 402 | 10 | 23 | 30 | 9 | 40 | 32 |
| 1902-3 | 1 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 64 | 84 | 69 | 157 | 367 | 201 | 436 | 358 | 15 | 7 | 32 | 13 | 47 | 20 |
| 1901-2 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 44 | 61 | 66 | 149 | 199 | 145 | 265 | 294 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 10 |
| 1900-1 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 24 | 39 | 58 | 138 | 98 | 96 | 156 | 234 | ... | 8 | 12 | ... | 8 | 12 |
| 1899 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 50 | 125 | 49 | 22 | 99 | 147 | 5 | 6 | 4 | ... | 9 | 6 |

× Foreigners.

HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOLS AND HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOL FOR FEMALES.

The Higher Normal School under the direct control of the Department of Education, include the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Hiroshima Higher Normal School and the Higher Normal School for Females.

The Tōkyō Higher Normal School :—The school system is divided into a preparatory, a principal, and a post-graduate course ; besides which there is a special course and an elective course. The principal course is divided into the following courses : viz., the Japanese language and Chinese literature ; the English language ; geography and history ; mathematics, physics and chemistry ; natural history. A middle school, an elementary school and the Tōkyō Educational Museum are established in connection with the Higher Normal School.

The course of study in the main school extends over one year in the preparatory, three years in the principal and from one to two years in the post-graduate course. The special course extends over a period not exceeding two years and two terms, the length of the elective course being fixed not to exceed three years.

As to equipment, the work of construction having been completed, teaching commenced from the beginning of the year, the new class-rooms affording great facilities for the conduct of the work. The new dormitory buildings, however, were only sufficiently large, to admit one-third of the pupils, the other pupils continuing to occupy the old dormitories, and some of them being ever allowed to lodge outside the school.

The number of persons engaged in teaching in the main school included 42 instructors, 7 assistant instructors, 19 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 3 foreigners, the total being 71. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors is increased by 4, and that of foreigners by one, while the number of persons specially appointed or temporarily employed is decreased by 5. Besides the above mentioned persons engaged in teaching, there were 7 instructors studying abroad, one assistant instructor called out for military service, and one instructor each in the employment of the Chinese and Korean governments.

The number of pupils was 670, of whom 304 belonged to the principal, 122 to the preparatory, 226 to the special, 6 to the post-graduate

and 12 to the elective course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 68 in the principal, and a decrease of 7 in the preparatory and of 14 in the special course.

The number of graduates was 89 in the principal, 79 in the special and 4 in the elective course, the total being 172. Compared with the previous year, the number of graduates showed an increase of 40 in the principal, and in the elective course and a decrease of 12 in the special course. As regards the careers of those who completed the main, special and elective courses in the previous year, 6 were appointed instructors in the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Higher Normal School for Females and the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, 40 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 75 in middle schools, and 16 in higher schools for females; 2 passed into the post-graduate course; one remained undecided as to the occupation he should follow, and 2 died; the total being 42.

The number of applicants for admission was 2,013, of whom 214 were admitted, the percentage of those admitted being 10.63. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants for admission increased by 952, and the number of those admitted by 10, showing a decrease of 8.6 in the percentage of those admitted.

The number of those who left before graduation was 31, of whom 22 were obliged to leave on account of non-proficiency; 5 left on account of illness; 4 left on account of family concerns, and 2 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School for 1903-4.

| | | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|
| | | Instructors. | Assistant-instructors. | Shokutaku or Yutori. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | |
| Main Course. | Japanese Language & Chinese Literature..... | 42 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 71 | 40 | 7 |
| | English..... | | | | | | 83 | 27 |
| | Geography & History..... | | | | | | 69 | 27 |
| | Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry..... | | | | | | 67 | 17 |
| | Natural History..... | | | | | | 45 | 11 |
| Preparatory Course..... | | | | | | | 122 | — |
| Aided Special Course. | Japanese Language & Chinese Literature..... | 42 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 71 | 29 | 29 |
| | English..... | | | | | | 83 | 50 |
| | Mathematics..... | | | | | | 29 | — |
| | Ethics & Gymnastics..... | | | | | | 15 | — |
| | Geography & History..... | | | | | | 24 | — |
| | Physics & Chemistry..... | | | | | | 22 | — |
| Ethics & Pedagogy..... | | | | | | | 24 | — |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | | | 6 | — |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | | | 12 | 4 |
| Total..... | | 42 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 71 | 670 | 172 |
| 1902-3 | | 38 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 71 | 623 | 142 |
| 1901-2 | | 40 | 5 | 26 | 3 | 74 | 529 | 90 |
| 1900-1 | | 35 | 6 | 26 | 2 | 69 | 480 | 97 |
| 1899..... | | 37 | 6 | 32 | 2 | 77 | 378 | 126 |

The Middle School and the Elementary School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School are institutions designed to furnish opportunity for investigating the method of general education, and to afford the pupils of the main school an opportunity for practical training. The course of study in the said middle school extends over five years. The elementary school is in three sections:—the first section represents an elementary school of many classes, having both higher and ordinary elementary courses, and a connection is maintained between this and the middle school; the second section represents an elementary school of many classes having both higher and ordinary elementary courses; and the third section is an elementary school of single class, with both higher and ordinary elementary courses. The course of study extends over four years in each section for the ordinary elementary course, while for the higher elementary course, it extends over two years in the first section

and four years in the second and third sections. Manual work having been prescribed in the previous year for boys in the third section as well as for those in the second section, excellent results have been produced, and further investigation has been made as to the method of teaching as well as the selection of materials.

The number of instructors in the middle school was 23, of pupils 339 and of graduates 60, showing a decrease of 5 instructors and an increase of 8 pupils and 12 graduates, besides one studying abroad and one in the employment of the Chinese government. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 168, of whom 75 were enrolled, and the percentage of those enrolled is 44.64. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 39 applicants for admission, and of 6 of those enrolled, making a decrease of 8.85 in the percentage of those enrolled. As to the careers up to the end of the year of those who graduated in the previous year, 23 passed on to the higher schools, 9 entered special schools, 3 were admitted to the Naval College, 12 were still undecided as to the occupation they should follow, and one died. The number of those who left before graduation was 26, of whom 10 left on account of family concerns, 3 left on account of sickness, 3 were obliged to leave on account of non-proficiency, and one was expelled from the school.

The number of teachers in the elementary school was 19, and the number of children in the ordinary elementary course was 277 boys and 74 girls, the total being 351, while the number of children in the higher elementary course was 166 boys and 55 girls, the total being 221, making an aggregate of 572. The number of graduates in the ordinary elementary course included 67 boys and 23 girls, the total being 90; while the number of graduates in the higher elementary course included 50 boys and 16 girls, making a total of 66, with an aggregate of 156. The number of pupils admitted was 82 boys and 27 girls in the ordinary course, while those admitted to the higher course were 85 boys and 27 girls, making a total of 221. Compared with the previous year, the number of teachers increased by 4, and that of children decreased by 12, while the number of graduates increased by 3, and the number of admissions by 34.

The Tōkyō Educational Museum attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School is divided into three departments. The first department contains a collection of articles bearing on home education, and on kindergartens and elementary schools, together with various specimens of

work done by children. The second department comprises a collection of apparatus, instruments, specimens and charts for instruction in physics, mathematics, astronomy, geography, chemistry, zoology, physiology and botany. In the third department, is exhibited a collection of all kinds of apparatus and instruments connected with technical education, together with specimens of work done by pupils, together with articles relating to drawing, music and gymnastics. A reading room is also specially provided where school books and charts, useful books of reference for teachers, and educational magazines are kept for the use of the public.

To the collection of articles, and school books and charts, additions are being gradually made, 299 copies of books or specimens having been contributed and 239 purchased during the year under review showing an increase over the previous year of 66 books or specimens. The number of days of admission during the year was 311, the number of visitors was 57,374 and the number of visitors per day on days of admission 184.48, showing a decrease of 3 days of admission, of 8,446 visitors and of 24.44 visitors per day on days of admission, as compared with the previous year. The number of readers was 12,196, and of those who made use of the exhibits 4,111, showing a decrease of 934 for the former and an increase of 319 for the latter.

The Hiroshima Higher Normal School:—The school system is divided into a preparatory, a principal and a post-graduate course. The principal course is divided into the following courses: viz., The Japanese language and Chinese literature; the English language; geography and history; mathematics, physics and chemistry; natural history. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory, 3 years in the principal and from one to 2 years in the post-graduate course.

This institution having been founded in the previous year, various equipments are as yet insufficiently provided, and a part of the school buildings is still in the course of construction. The buildings already finished cover 1,714 *tsubo*, while those not yet finished cover 2,266 *tsubo*. The lecture-rooms for physics and chemistry were completed in the course of the year, while the provision of school books and charts, apparatus and specimens is still incomplete.

Among the principal promulgations of new school regulations or the principal revisions effected in school regulations already established, the following may be mentioned, viz., the establishment of the method of recruiting pupils in the preparatory course; the revision made

in the regulations relating to the remission of school fees to pupils of the preparatory, main and post-graduate course and the revision made in curriculums and in the number of hours of instruction per week.

The number of persons engaged in teaching included 16 instructors, 3 assistant instructors, 5 persons specially appointed and 2 foreigners, the total being 26; in addition, 2 instructors are studying abroad. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 8 instructors, 2 assistant instructors, 3 persons specially appointed and one foreigner, the total increase being 14.

The number of pupils was 93 in the principal, and 112 in the preparatory course, the total being 205. Those in the principal course were the first graduates of the preparatory course in the year under review. The number of applicants for admission was 157, of whom 112 were admitted, and the percentage of those admitted was 67.06. Compared with the previous year, the number of pupils increased by 104, the number of applicants for admission decreased by 208, and the percentage of those admitted increased by 39.86. The considerable increase in the number of instructors is due to instruction in the principal course having been given from this year, and the considerable decrease in the number of applicants for admission and the remarkable increase in the percentage of those enrolled is due to the limitation placed in the present year upon the number of those recommended by local governors; this being the result of the alteration made in the method of recruiting pupils. Most of those recommended by local governors, however, being properly qualified graduates of normal or middle schools, their attainments were equal to those of pupils enrolled in the previous year. The number of those who left before graduation was 6, of whom 2 left on account of family concerns, and 3 left on account of illness, while one was sent away on account of his misdeeds and 4 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, and pupils in the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Hiroshima Higher Normal
School for 1903—4.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|
| | Instructors. | Assistant-instructors. | <i>Shokutaku.</i> | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | |
| Main Course. { Japanese Language and Chinese Literature ... | 16 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 8 |
| { English..... | | | | | | 28 |
| { Geography and History | | | | | | 19 |
| { Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry | | | | | | 21 |
| { Natural History | | | | | | 17 |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 112 |
| Total..... | 16 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 205 |
| 1902—3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 101 |

Higher Normal School for Females :—The school system comprises a literature course, a science course and an art course. A post-graduate course, an elective course, a special course and a training course for kindergarten conductors have also been established, as distinct courses of instruction. A higher school for females, an elementary school, and a kindergarten are also organized in connection with the main institution.

The course of study extends over four years in the literature, science, and art course, while the elective course extends over not less than two and not more than four years, the special course over two years, and the post-graduate course over not less than one and not more than 2 years.

Among the principal alterations made in the school regulations may be mentioned the following; viz., a revision of the standard to be attained, the omission of household management from the literature and science courses, the cancelling of writing as a special subject, the making of music as a compulsory subject, the lengthening of the period of practical exercise in teaching, and the establishment of an aided post-graduate course.

The equipment of this institution was almost completed; but a great drawback was felt to be in the insufficient number of the class-rooms, owing to the remarkable increase in the number of pupils in each class

and to the establishment of various special courses. A good many school books and charts, apparatus and specimens still remain to be purchased.

The number of persons engaged in teaching in the main school included 22 instructors, 8 assistant instructors, 15 persons specially appointed and one foreigner, the total being 46; in addition, one assistant instructor was studying abroad. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of one instructor and an increase of one assistant instructor, one person specially appointed and one foreigner.

The number of pupils was 280 in the literature, science and art courses, with 64 in the special course, the total being 344; in addition, there were 4 Siamese not yet admitted to any class. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 in the literature, science and art courses, and a decrease of 19 in the special course, of 6 in the elective course and of one in the post-graduate course.

The number of graduates was 62 in the literature, science and art courses, and 41 in the special course, the total being 103, showing a decrease of 2 as compared with the previous year. As regards the careers of 105 graduates turned out by this institution in the previous year, 21 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 68 instructors in higher schools for females, and 7 instructors in other schools, while 7 were still undecided as to their calling, and 2 died.

The number of applicants for admission was 705, of whom 107 were enrolled, the percentage of those enrolled being 15.18. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants for admission increased by 165, the number of those enrolled decreased by 19, and the percentage of those enrolled decreased by 8.15.

The number of those who left before graduation was 22, of whom 7 left on account of family concerns, 12 on account of illness, while 3 were obliged to leave on account of failure in their studies.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the Higher Normal School for Females, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Higher Normal School for
Females for 1903-4.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|
| | Instructors. | Assistant-instructors. | <i>Shokutaku.</i> | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | |
| Literature Course..... | 22 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 46 | 115 | 27 |
| Science Course..... | | | | | | 80 | 16 |
| Art Course | | | | | | 85 | 19 |
| Special Course of Geogaphy and History | | | | | | 26 | 26 |
| Special Course of Household Management. | | | | | | 16 | 15 |
| Special Course of Japanese Language and Gymnastics..... | | | | | | 22 | ... |
| Total, | 22 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 46 | 344 | 103 |
| 1902-3 | 23 | 7 | 16 | ... | 46 | 367 | 105 |
| 1901-2 | 23 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 44 | 331 | 86 |
| 1900-1 | 20 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 41 | 323 | 83 |
| 1899 | 16 | 3 | 14 | ... | 33 | 202 | 53 |

The Higher School for Females attached to the Higher Normal School for Females is an institution designed to provide opportunities for investigating the method pursued in general female education, and to afford the pupils in the main school an opportunity for practical training in female education. The course of study extends over five years. In addition to the regular course, a special three years' course has been established.

During the year, gymnastics on a Swedish system were adopted specially for the pupils in the second year class, and excellent results were obtained, the bearing of the pupils having been much improved thereby. The system of taking deep respirations in the open air after every lesson, the practice of which was encouraged amongst pupils in general in the previous year, also showed beneficial effects in the preservation of health. A good habit of frugality being common amongst pupils, they saved a part of their daily school expense in order to use it for charitable purposes, during the recent period of stress, more particularly, they gave stockings, and other fruits of their own handiwork to

the Soldiers' Relief Association, without any urging on the part of their instructors.

The number of instructors was 17, of pupils 333, of graduates 94, of applicants for admission 136 and the number of those enrolled was 100, the percentage of those enrolled being 73.53. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors increased by 4, of pupils by 14, of graduates by 49, of applicants for admission by 41 and of those enrolled by 8, and the percentage of those enrolled decreased by 23.31. The number of those who left before graduation was 41, showing a decrease of 2 as compared with the previous year.

The Elementary School attached to the Higher Normal School for Females is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the method of general education, and to secure for the pupils in the main school an opportunity of practical training in the teaching of children. It is divided into three sections. The first section represents an elementary school in connection with the Higher School for Females; it is provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses and is organized to represent a school with many classes. The second section comprises both higher and ordinary elementary school courses and also is organized as a school with many classes. The third represents an ordinary elementary school organized into a single-classed school. The course of study extends over four years in each section for the ordinary elementary course, while for the higher elementary course in the first section, it extends over two years and over four years for the higher elementary course in the second and third sections.

The number of teachers was 18, and of children in the ordinary elementary course the number was 321, of whom 78 were boys and 243 girls; the number of those in the higher elementary course was 171, of whom 41 were boys and 130 girls, the aggregate number being 492. The number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 69 in the ordinary elementary course, of whom 13 were boys and 56 girls, and 52 in the higher elementary course, of whom 4 were boys and 48 girls, the aggregate number being 121. The number of those admitted was 93 in the ordinary elementary course, of whom 27 were boys and 66 girls, and 85 in the higher elementary course, of whom 17 were boys and 68 girls, the aggregate number being 178. Compared with the previous year, the number of teachers increased by one, that of children remained the same, while the number of those who completed the pres-

cribed course of instruction decreased by 5 and that of those admitted decreased by 39.

The kindergarten connected with the main school is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the method of infant training and to enable the pupils in the main school to study such training practically. The subjects of training include games, singing, conversation and handiwork. The age for infants is fixed at from three years up to the period of admission to school. For infants whose parents are somewhat low in the social scale, a separate room is provided in connection with the kindergarten. The infants in the main kindergarten are divided into three groups according to age, while those in the separate room are formed into one group. The number of conductors was 5, of infants in the main kindergarten 115, of whom 54 were boys and 61 girls, of those in the separate room 44, of whom 21 were boys and 23 girls, the aggregate number being 159. The number of those whose terms of training expired during the year was 49, of whom 24 were boys and 25 girls, and the number of infants admitted during the year was 65, of whom 35 were boys and 30 girls. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of one in the number of conductors, of 8 in the number of infants and of 12 in the number of those whose term of training expired. During the year, 10 left the kindergarten, while one died.

SPECIAL INSTITUTES FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers.:— These institutes were specially organized for the speedy training of teachers in normal schools, middle schools, and higher schools for females, and were opened from the beginning of the previous year, the number of institutes being 5 from the 1st to the 5th. The 1st institute was established in connection with the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and was provided with a course of Japanese language, and Chinese literature, together with natural science; the 2nd institute in connection with the 1st Higher School, with a course of physics and chemistry; the 3rd institute in connection with the 2nd Higher School, with a course of mathematics; the 4th institute in connection with the 3rd Higher School, with a course of English language; and the 5th institute in connection with the Tōkyō Foreign Language School, with a course of English language. The 1st institute is under the control of the President of the University, while all the other institutes are under the management of the directors of the schools with which they are respectively connected. The course of training extends over two years.

The number of instructors was 4, of persons specially appointed 55, and of foreign instructors 2, the total being 61. The number of pupils was 160, of whom 29 belonged to the course of Japanese language and Chinese literature, 25 of natural science, 20 of physics and chemistry, 28 of mathematics and 58 of English language. Compared with the previous year, the number of teachers increased by 5, while that of pupils decreased by 9.

This institute turned out 152 graduates for the first time in the present year, of whom 28 belonged to the course of Japanese language and Chinese literature, 21 to the course of natural science, 20 to the course of physics and chemistry, 28 to the course of mathematics, and 55 to the course of English. Those who left before graduation were 12, while two died.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The Hokkaido, as well as each *Fu* and *Ken*, must establish at least one normal school, provided with an elementary school for the training of pupils in the method of instruction. The course of study extends over four years in the case of males and three years in the case of females. According to local circumstances, simpler normal courses, preparatory courses, training courses for elementary school teachers, or training courses for kindergarten conductors may be established in addition to the regular courses. During the present year, additional normal schools were established one each in the Ken of Ibaraki, Hyōgo, Shimane and Fukuoka, exclusively for females, and they were called normal schools for females. At the end of the present year, there were 3 normal schools in the Ken of Niigata and Hyōgo, 2 in the Fu of Tōkyō and Ōsaka and the Ken of Aichi, Saitama, Ibaraki, Gamba, Yamagata, Shimane, Fukuoka and Okayama, and one each in all other *Fu* and *Ken*. Among the schools above enumerated, there were 24 in which male teachers are exclusively trained, 11 for females, 26 with male and female sections conjointly established. There were also 13 provided with simpler courses, 5 with preparatory courses, and 51 with training courses for teachers.

The number of schools was 61 and of instructors 1,069. The number of pupils in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses was 16,132 and in the training courses for teachers 3,334. The number of graduates in the regular and simpler courses was 3,749 and of those who completed the training courses 4,794. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 schools, 38 instructors, 799 pupils in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses, and 392 graduates in the regular and simpler courses, while the number of pupils in the training courses decreased by 527 and of graduates in the said courses by 709.

In the present year, the number of applicants for admission was 21,254 for the regular, 1,183 for the simpler, 1,605 for the preparatory and 10,843 for the training courses for teachers. Of the above applicants, 4,274 were enrolled in the regular, 277 in the simpler, 340 in the preparatory and 5,313 in the training courses. As regards the proportion of those actually enrolled to the number of applicants, it will be seen that the number enrolled in the regular courses was 20.12, in the simpler courses 23.42 in the preparatory courses 21.18, and in the training courses 49. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase over the previous

year, of 2,083 applicants for the regular, a decrease of 526 for the simpler and an increase of 295 for the preparatory courses, and a decrease of 475 for the training courses. The number of those enrolled shows an increase of 128 for the regular and of one for the preparatory courses, while the number for the simpler courses decreased by 100 and for the training courses by 435. The number of those enrolled per cent. of applicants decreased by 1.51 in the regular, 4.7 in the preparatory, and 1.79 in the training and increased by 1.36 in the simpler courses. If those enrolled in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses during the present year are classified according to the vocations of their fathers or brothers, of 4891, farming comprises 3,152, art industries 103, commerce 440, and miscellaneous 1,196. During the present year, the number of those who left before graduation in the regular, simpler, and preparatory courses was 498, of whom 338 men expelled on account of unbecoming conduct or non-proficiency, 156 left on account of illness, 3 of domestic concerns, and one changed his department of study, while 52 died.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates in normal schools.

Statistical Table relating to Normal Schools.

| No. of Schools. | Instructors. | | | | | | Pupils. | | | | | | Graduates. | | No. of Pupils. | Graduates. | | |
|--------------------|---|------|--------|--------------------|------|--------|---------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-------|------------|
| | Instructors & Assistant- instructors. | | | Other Teachers. | | | Total. | | | Total. | | | Male. | Fem. | | | | |
| | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | | | | | | |
| 1903—4 | 61 | 759 | 85 | 844 | 195 | 30 | 225 | 954 | 115 | 1,069 | 13,011 | 3,121 | 16,132 | 2,939 | 810 | 3,749 | 3,334 | 4,794 |
| 1902—3 | 57 | 758 | 71 | 829 | 180 | 22 | 202 | 938 | 93 | 1,031 | 12,800 | 2,533 | 15,333 | 2,832 | 525 | 3,357 | 3,861 | 5,701 |
| 1901—2 | 54 | 760 | 56 | 816 | 196 | 20 | 216 | 956 | 76 | 1,032 | 11,900 | 2,000 | 13,900 | 2,215 | 503 | 2,718 | 4,082 | 6,498 |
| 1900—1 | 52 | 712 | 49 | 761 | 179 | 18 | 197 | 891 | 67 | 958 | 10,586 | 1,476 | 12,062 | 1,703 | 385 | 2,088 | 3,577 | 5,235 |
| 1899 | 49 | 643 | 41 | 684 | 141 | 14 | 155 | 784 | 55 | 839 | 9,009 | 1,165 | 10,174 | 1,505 | 194 | 1,699 | 2,655 | 3,755 2 |

* Pupils belonging to training courses for kindergarten conductors.

The elementary schools established in connection with the normal schools are designed to give the pupils in the main schools practical training in the method of educating children.

All normal schools are provided with such elementary schools, except the Normal School for Males in the Ken of Kanagawa, and the Normal Schools for Females in the Ken of Hyōgo (at Akashi), Gumba, Ibaraki, Shimane, Okayama, Fukuoka and Yamagata. Those in the Ken of Hyōgo, Gumba, Ibaraki, Shimane, Okayama and Fukuoka, are not provided with elementary schools on account of their having been but recently organized and consequently having no advanced pupils. But in the Ken of Kanagawa, there is an elementary school established by the town of Kamakura which is used as a substitute for such training school. The elementary school attached to the female normal school in the Ken of Yamagata is not yet completely equipped, and a city elementary school is substituted for it at present.

The number of elementary schools attached to normal schools was 54. The number of teachers was 581. The number of children was 24,384, of whom 13,700 belonged to the ordinary courses, 10,680 to the higher courses, and 4 to the supplementary courses to the same. The number of children who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 3,109 in the ordinary courses and 1,610 in the higher courses, the total being 4,721. The number of children admitted during the year was 4,009 to the ordinary and 3,603 to the higher courses, the total being 7,612. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 schools, 61 teachers, 855 children, 174 of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction, and 248 children admitted during the year.

The kindergartens connected with the normal schools are designed to enable the female pupils in the main schools and those in the training courses for kindergarten conductors to study the practical method of infant training. There was one normal school provided with a kindergarten, in the Fu of Kyōto and Ōsaka and the Ken of Niigata, Ishikawa, Toyama, Shimane, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa and Nagasaki, the total number of kindergartens being 10. The number of conductors was 10, of infants 686 and of those whose terms of training expired 399. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of two conductors, and 17 infants, while the number of infants whose terms of training expired decreased by 9.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

The course of study is fixed at five years, besides a supplementary course of one year. Candidates for admission must be over twelve years of age and possess attainments at least equivalent to those of pupils who have completed the 2nd year course of a higher elementary school.

As regards the number of public middle schools, it will be seen that 10 schools had been opened in the Fu of Ōsaka; 9 each in the Ken of Niigata and Chiba; 8 each in the Ken of Hyōgo, Nagano, Miyagi and Gamba; 7 in the Ken of Shizuoka; 6 each in the Ken of Ibaraki, Fukuoka, Kumamoto and Ōita; 5 each in the Fu of Kōyō and the Ken of Tochigi, Aomori, Yamagata, Fukushima, Yamaguchi, Kōchi, Ehime, Nagasaki and Kagoshima; 4 each in the Hokkaido and the Fu of Tōkyō and the Ken of Saitama, Akita, Iwate, Miye, Aichi, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Okayama, Hiroshima, Kagawa and Saga; 3 each in the Ken of Kanagawa, Yamaguchi, Nara, Toyama, Shimane, Tokushima and Miyazaki; 2 each in the Ken of Shiga and Tottori; and one in the Ken of Okinawa. There were also 24 private middle schools established in the Fu of Tōkyō, 3 in the Ken of Okayama, 2 in the Ken of Hiroshima, and one each in the Fu of Ōsaka and Kyōto and the Ken of Hyōgo, Nara, Aichi, Miyagi, Saitama, Chiba, Tochigi, Shimane and Ehime.

The number of government, public and private middle schools included 249 main and 20 branch departments, the total being 269. Of these, one belonged to the class of government establishments, 228 to the class of public establishments and 40 to the class of private establishments. A comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 7 in the number of public establishments and of 4 in that of private establishments.

The increase in the number of public establishments is due to two schools having been opened in the Fu of Ōsaka and one each in the Hokkaido, the Fu of Kyōto and the Ken of Nagano, Miyagi and Kumamoto. The increase in the number of private establishments is due to 2 each having been opened in the Fu of Tōkyō and the Ken of Okayama, and one in the Fu of Kyōto, while one was abolished in the Ken of Miyagi.

By the government establishment is meant the middle school connected with the Tōkyō Higher Normal School. The general character of its work has been described under the heading of the above normal school.

The number of instructors in public and private middle schools was

4,770, of whom 2,765 were qualified teachers and 2,005 unqualified teachers.

Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 144 qualified teachers and a decrease of 27 unqualified teachers, the total increase being 117. The number of pupils in the regular courses was 96,373 and of those in the supplementary courses 1,288, the total being 97,661. The number of graduates in the regular courses was 11,037 and of those in the supplementary courses 1,380, the total being 12,417.

The number of applicants for admission was 45,049 for the regular and 4,080 for the supplementary courses, the total being 49,129. Of the above applicants, 26,759 were admitted to the regular and 3,810 to the supplementary courses, the total being 30,569. The percentage of the total applicants enrolled was 62.22. These figures, if compared with the previous year, show an increase of 2,965 in the number of pupils, of 1,286 graduates, and of 3,967 applicants for admission, with a decrease of 1,088 of those enrolled; while the percentage of the applicants enrolled shows an increase of 2.6. Now for the purpose of explanation, the statistical results obtained for the past five years will be given below, in regard to the number of applicants for admission and of those enrolled, as well as the percentage of the same; viz:

| Years. | <i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i> | <i>No. of those enrolled.</i> | <i>No. of those enrolled per cent. of Applicants.</i> |
|--------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1903-4 | 49,129 | 30,569 | 62.22 |
| 1902-3 | 53,096 | 31,657 | 59.62 |
| 1901-2 | 50,484 | 29,596 | 58.60 |
| 1900-1 | 46,895 | 28,153 | 60.03 |
| 1899 | 41,431 | 25,474 | 61.49 |

The number of pupils in public and private establishments who left before graduation was 19,760, of whom 12,189 left on account of domestic concerns, 3,496 passed to other departments of study, 2,381 left on account of illness, 1,694 were struck out of the school registers or expelled and 273 died. As regards the careers at the end of the present year of those who had graduated in the public middle schools in the previous year, 751 passed on to higher schools; 2,377 entered special or technical schools, 411 either presented themselves as candidates for military cadets, or joined the army as one year-volunteers or otherwise, or entered naval schools; 520 engaged in

eaching; 121 entered government service; 891 engaged in various kinds of business on their own account; and of 2,371 others, some are still unemployed or no exact information has yet been received concerning them; while 38 died.

The growing number of applicants for admission to the middle schools has created a demand for the further extension of school establishments. As endeavours have been made to extend school organization, the present tendency is to gradually satisfy the demand; and the circumstances in which emergencies are met having undergone somewhat a change, there is seen a general desire to make a steady progress towards the substantial economy and the completion of equipment.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of middle schools both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Middle Schools.

| No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Total Number of Instructors. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. |
| Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Total. | Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Total. | | | | | | |
| 1903-4 | 209 * 19 | 39 248 * 1 * 20 | 2,331 * 26 | 1,636 * 26 | 3,967 * 26 | 760 17 | 4,727 43 | 81,925 16 | 97,645 16 | 9,006 | 3,411 |
| 1902-3 | 200 * 21 | 35 235 * 1 * 22 | 2,252 * 21 | 1,646 * 21 | 3,898 * 21 | 723 11 | 4,621 32 | 79,052 1 | 94,695 1 | 8,044 | 3,087 |
| 1901-2 | 182 * 25 | 33 215 * 1 * 26 | 2,025 * 7 | 1,484 * 7 | 3,509 * 17 | 674 4 | 4,183 21 | 72,822 1 | 88,050 1 | 6,904 | 2,540 |
| 1900-1 | 159 * 24 | 34 193 * 24 | 1,809 * 9 | 1,249 * 9 | 3,058 * 9 | 647 12 | 3,705 21 | 64,050 1 | 77,993 1 | 5,584 | 2,163 |
| 1899 | 132 * 23 | 33 165 * 1 * 24 | 1,321 * 5 | 1,093 * 5 | 2,414 * 5 | 639 25 | 3,053 30 | 56,501 1 | 68,885 1 | 2,758 | 1,417 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Branch Schools. × Foreign Instructors.

The number of pupils in the main courses for the years 1903—4 classified with reference to their respective school year will be as follows :

| | 1st School Year. | 2nd School Year. | 3rd School Year. | 4th School Year. | 5th School Year. | Total. |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Public..... | 22,617 | 19,943 | 16,579 | 13,138 | 9,292 | 81,569 |
| Private..... | 3,060 | 2,864 | 2,886 | 2,978 | 3,016 | 14,804 |
| Total | 25,677 | 22,807 | 19,465 | 16,116 | 12,308 | 96,373 |
| Percentage | 26 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 100 |

HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES.

The course of study of higher schools for females extends over four years, but may be extended or curtailed by one year, according to local circumstances. In addition to general courses, supplementary courses not exceeding two years may be provided. For the benefit of those desiring to study such arts as are necessary for females, special art courses extending over not less than two and not more than four years may be established, in addition to general courses. Special courses of two or three years may also be so instituted, for the benefit of those graduates who desire to pursue some special branches of study.

As regards the number of public higher schools for females, it may be mentioned that in the Ken of Niigata five were established; in the Fu of Ōsaka, and the Ken of Nagano, Yamagata and Fukuoka four; in the Fu of Tōkyō, and the Ken of Shizuoka, Aichi and Ehime three; in the Ken of Hyōgo, Aomori, Tochigi, Ibaraki, Miye, Shiga, Gifu, Shimane, Okayama, Yamaguchi and Kumamoto two; while only one was opened each in the Hōkkaïdo, and the Fu of Kyōto, and the Ken of Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Gumba, Yamanashi, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Akita, Nara, Fukuï, Ishikawa, Toyama, Wakayama, Tottori, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Kōchi, Nagasaki, Ōita, Saga, Miyazaki, Kagoshima and Okinawa. But the Fu of Tōkyō possesses three such schools established by private individuals, while only one of this description is provided in the Ken of Shizuoka, Hiroshima, Kōchi and Kumamoto. The number of higher schools for females included one government, 82 public and 8 private establishments, the total being 91. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 10 public and one private establishments, the total number of increase being 11. The increase in the number of public establishments is due to one additional school having been opened three in the Ken of Niigata and one each in the Ken of Ibaraki, Hyōgo, Aichi, Okayama, Kumamoto and Shizuoka, and one new school having been established in the Ken of Okinawa; while the decrease of private establishments is due to two additional schools having been opened in the Fu of Tōkyō, one opened in the Ken of Kōchi, and one each abolished in the Ken of Shizuoka and Okinawa.

By the government establishment is meant the Higher School for Females connected with the Higher Normal School for Females. Its working has already been explained under the heading dealing with the

above normal school.

The number of instructors both in the public and private establishments was 1,332, of whom 711 were qualified and 621 unqualified instructors, showing an increase of 138 in the former and of 34 in the latter, the total number of increase being 172. The proportion of qualified instructors to that of unqualified ones has been gradually increasing as in the case of middle school instructors, the number of the former in the present year being 53 per cent. of the total number and that of the latter 47, being an increase over the previous year of 4 per cent. in the former, and of a decrease of 4 per cent. in the latter. The number of pupils was 25,386 and of graduates 5,930. The number of applicants for admission was 14,046, of whom 9,180 were enrolled, the proportion being 65.36 per cent. of the applicants. The above figures, compared with the previous year, show an increase of 4,182 in the number of pupils, 1,166 graduates, 3,025 applicants for admission, and 1,817 of those enrolled, while the percentage of those enrolled decreased by 1.44. As regards the careers of 2,712 pupils, who had graduated in the main courses of public higher schools for females in the previous year, 544 were admitted either to the special courses or to the supplementary courses of the schools in which they had hitherto studied, 10 entered the Higher Normal School for Females, 367 attended the various other schools, 300 have engaged in teaching, 1,013 have devoted themselves to practical pursuits or to domestic affairs, and 91 have married, besides 374, of whom no exact information has yet been received at this Department and 13 died. Marked development has recently been shown in female education; there has been a considerable increase in the number of applicants for admission to the higher schools for females and one or more public higher schools for females have been established in each *Fu* or *Ken* throughout the Empire. Even the private higher schools for females established in various localities have been overcrowded with pupils. The number of schools, teachers and pupils is three times that of five years ago, and the number of graduates has been fourfold. The number of pupils reached as many as 25,000 being one third of the number in middle schools. This is owing to the advance of male education having commenced at an earlier date than that of female education. That there will be a future extension of female education is only what is to be expected. The number of pupils in public and private higher schools for females who left before graduation during the present year was 3,047, of whom 1,922 left on account of domestic concerns, 530 changed

their departments of study and 481 left in consequence of illness, besides 114 whose names were struck out of the registers, while 55 died.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of higher schools for females, both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to Higher Schools for Females.

| | No. of Schools. | | Instructors. | | | | | | | | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | | Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Public. | Private. | Regular Teachers. | | Assistant- teachers. | | Total. | Regular Teachers. | | Assistant- teachers. | | Total. | Total Number of Instructors. | | Public. | Private. | Total. | | | | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | | | | | | | | |
| 1903-4 | 82 | 8 | 60 | 231 | 423 | 191 | 352 | 1,197 | 26 | 31 | 26 | 49 | 132 | 474 | 855 | 1,329 | 22,813 | 2,573 | 25,386 | 5,133 | 797 | 5,930 |
| | | | | | | | $\times 1 \times 1$ | | | | | $\times 2 \times 2$ | | | $\times 3 \times 3$ | | | | | | | |
| 1902-3 | 72 | 7 | 79 | 182 | 347 | 191 | 331 | 1,051 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 36 | 106 | 419 | 738 | 1,157 | 19,185 | 2,019 | 21,204 | 4,039 | 725 | 4,764 |
| | | | | | | | $\times 1 \times 1$ | | | | | $\times 2 \times 2$ | | | $\times 3 \times 3$ | | | | | | | |
| 1901-2 | 61 | 8 | 60 | 114 | 255 | 155 | 283 | 807 | 22 | 20 | 42 | 49 | 133 | 333 | 607 | 940 | 14,975 | 2,240 | 17,215 | 2,778 | 812 | 3,590 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900-1 | 44 | 7 | 51 | 61 | 159 | 106 | 199 | 525 | 15 | 19 | 38 | 42 | 114 | 220 | 419 | 639 | 9,746 | 1,932 | 11,678 | 1,832 | 637 | 2,469 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1899 29 | | 7 | 36 | 46 | 142 | 43 | 104 | 335 | 11 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 95 | 127 | 303 | 430 | 6,640 | 1,834 | 8,474 | 938 | 335 | 1,273 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

\times Foreign Instructors.

HIGHER SCHOOLS.

There are eight higher schools, including those from the 1st to the 6th, and the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan) and the Yamaguchi Higher School. The Yamaguchi Higher School was founded in accordance with Art. 1 of regulations relating to government and public schools to be established by donations. The 5th Higher School is provided with an Engineering Department, besides the preparatory course. The other higher schools are now simply provided with the preparatory courses. The course of study extends over 3 years for the preparatory course and 4 years for the Engineering Department. The preparatory course is divided into three classes, namely, the first class is provided for applicants for admission to the Colleges of Law or the College of Literature in the Imperial Universities; the second is for applicants for admission to the course of pharmacy in the College of Medicine, the College of Engineering, the College of Science, the College of Science and Engineering, and the College of Agriculture; and the third is provided with the subjects of study to be given to applicants for admission to the Colleges of Medicine. The Engineering Department includes a course of civil engineering and one of mechanical engineering.

Among the principal regulations either issued or revised during the present year may be mentioned as follows:—In the 4th Higher School the dormitory rules having been revised, all the new pupils of the first school year were taken into the dormitory. In the 5th Higher School, there having been a revision of the regulations of the Engineering Department, the hours of lectures were decreased, and those of practical exercise, designing, and drawing were increased; a more intimate connection was established between lectures and practical exercises; and the names of the subjects of study were altered in order to avoid the duplication or repetition of certain lectures. Again, the subject of electric engineering was newly added to the course of civil engineering as an optional subject; while the three subjects of factory architecture, factory sanitation, and book-keeping, were added to the course of mechanical engineering, all of which were appointed to be taught to the pupils of each course from the first year.

As regards school accommodations, the narrowness or deficiency of class-rooms, rooms for experiments of various kinds, and dormitories, is so much felt that not a little inconvenience has been experienced in the

giving of instruction as well as in the matter of control. This condition applies to all the higher schools, and additional buildings, or the re-building of old ones has become indispensable. As to books, instruments, specimens, and the like, though they have been provided year after year, many new ones adapted to the progress of science and art have to be purchased.

The number of instructors was 315, including 186 professors, 23 assistant professors, 82 other instructors specially appointed or temporarily employed and 24 foreigners. The number of pupils was 5,074, of whom 4,890 belonged to the preparatory courses to the universities, including 7 Chinese students, and 184 to the Engineering Department. The number of graduates was 1,066, of whom 1,048 were in the preparatory and 18 in the Engineering Department. If the foreign instructors be classified according to their nationalities, it will be seen that there are 12 belonging to Germany, 9 to England, 2 belonging to the United States of America and one to France. Compared with the previous year, the number of professors increased by 6, of assistant professors by 2, of those specially appointed or temporarily employed by 7, and that of foreign instructors decreased by one, the total increase in the number of instructors being 14; while the number of pupils and graduates increased by 293 and 192 respectively. Besides these there are 36 Chinese students who belong to the Peking Daigakudō and were given in charge by the Chinese government; they came over in January in the 37th year of Meiji and entered the dormitory attached to the 1st Higher School to be instructed there. As to the careers of the graduates at the end of the present year, it will be seen that 692 were admitted to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, 351 to the Imperial University of Kyōto, and one appointed instructor in a school, besides 4 concerning whom no exact information has yet been furnished. As regards the graduates of the Engineering Department, 9 entered government service, 5 were engaged by companies, one is engaged in business on his own account, and the career of the remaining three is as yet unknown. The 6th Higher School which was recently established turned out 60 graduates for the first time in the present year. No graduates were yet turned out from the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan), on account of their having been but recently established. The number of applicants for admission to the first year classes was 4,214 for the preparatory courses to the universities, and 48 for the Engineering Department, the total being 4,298. Of the above applicants, those actually enrolled

were 1,612 in the preparatory courses to the universities and 58 in the Engineering Department, the total number enrolled being 1,670 or 38.86 per cent. of the applicants. If the above figures be compared with those of the previous year, the number of applicants decreased by 276 and of those actually enrolled by 24, while the percentage of the latter shows an increase of 2.87. The number of pupils who left before graduation during the present year was 270, of whom 130 left on account of domestic concerns, 72 left in consequence of illness, 15 were expelled in consequence of non-proficiency, 7 were struck off the school registers for their neglect to pay tuition fees, 12 were ordered to leave on account of bad conduct, and 12 passed to other departments of study; while the number of those who died before graduation was 21.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the higher schools, and the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Higher Schools for 1903-4.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | Applicants for Admission. | | | Those enrolled. | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku or Tutor. | Foreign Professors. | Total. | Preparatory Course to Universities. | Engineering Department. | Total. | Preparatory Course to Universities. | Law Department. | Engineering Department. | Total. | Preparatory Course to Universities. | Engineering Department. | Total. |
| First Higher School | 31 | 4 | 21 | 5 | 61 | 1,022 | ... | 306 | 306 | ... | ... | 306 | 331 | ... | 331 |
| Second Higher School | 22 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 40 | 594 | ... | 175 | 175 | ... | ... | 175 | 186 | ... | 186 |
| Third Higher School | 23 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 32 | 581 | ... | 164 | 164 | ... | ... | 164 | 187 | ... | 187 |
| Fourth Higher School | 23 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 37 | 598 | ... | 124 | 124 | ... | ... | 124 | 175 | ... | 175 |
| Fifth Higher School | 32 | 6 | 14 | 3 | 55 | 676 | 184 | 144 | 144 | ... | 84 | 4,214 | 231 | 58 | 289 |
| Sixth Higher School | 19 | ... | 14 | 3 | 36 | 443 | ... | 60 | 60 | ... | ... | 60 | 153 | ... | 153 |
| Seventh Higher School (Zoshikwan) .. | 18 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 29 | 475 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 175 | ... | 175 |
| Yamaguchi Higher School | 18 | ... | 5 | 2 | 25 | 501 | ... | 75 | 75 | ... | ... | 75 | 174 | ... | 174 |
| Total | 186 | 23 | 82 | 24 | 315 | 4,890 | 184 | 1,048 | 1,048 | ... | 18 | 1,066 | 1,612 | 58 | 1,670 |
| 1902-3 | 180 | 21 | 75 | 25 | 301 | 4,609 | 172 | 856 | 856 | ... | 19 | 875 | 1,589 | 57 | 1,646 |
| 1901-2 | 164 | 21 | 73 | 24 | 282 | 4,191 | 170 | 747 | 747 | ... | 9 | 756 | 1,634 | 68 | 1,702 |
| 1900-1 | 146 | 21 | 58 | 21 | 246 | 3,602 | 138 | 674 | 674 | ... | 21 | 695 | 1,426 | 65 | 1,491 |
| 1899 | 137 | 21 | 66 | 16 | 240 | 3,171 | 113 | 626 | 626 | 19 | 39 | 684 | 1,187 | 38 | 1,225 |

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES.

There are two universities, viz., the Imperial University of Tōkyō and the Imperial University of Kyōto.

The Imperial University of Tōkyō:—The University consists of the University Hall and six Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science and Agriculture. The College of Law includes the two courses of Law and Politics, with 30 professorial chairs. The College of Medicine includes the two courses of Medicine and Pharmacy, with 28 professorial chairs. In connection with this College there is a course of lectures on State Medicine. The College of Engineering includes the nine courses of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Technology of Arms, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Applied Chemistry, Technology of Explosives, and Mining and Metallurgy, with 29 professorial chairs. The College of Literature includes the nine courses of Philosophy, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Japanese History, History, Philology, English Literature, German Literature and French Literature, with 21 professorial chairs. The College of Science includes the eight courses of Mathematics, Astronomy, Theoretical Physics, Practical Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Geology, with 22 professorial chairs. The College of Agriculture includes the four courses of Agriculture, Agricultural Chemistry, Forestry and Veterinary Science, with 23 professorial chairs. For the training of practical farmers, technical courses of Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Science are instituted in connection with the College of Agriculture. Post-graduate courses are established in connection with the Colleges of Medicine, Literature and Science. An elective course is also instituted in each College. There is also a library in connection with the University. Hospitals are connected with the College of Medicine. A Historiographic Committee is appointed in the College of Literature. Connected with the College of Science are the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory, the Botanical Garden, the Seismological Observatory and the Marine Laboratory. The forests for practice, the experimental farms, the veterinary hospitals, the laboratory for forest technology, and horseshoeing, together with buildings intended for sericulture, and the Institute for the Training of Agricultural Teachers, are connected with the College of Agriculture. Several other laboratories belong to the Colleges of Medicine, Engineering, Science, and Agriculture.

As regards the length of the courses of study, it may suffice to mention that in the College of Law, no definite term of study is fixed, but an ordinary examination is held once in each academic year, and the final examination is held for such students as have passed the fourth ordinary examination. In the College of Medicine, the course of medicine extends over four years, and there is a final examination for those students who have passed the ordinary examinations in the first and second term; the course of pharmacy extends over three years, and there is a final examination for those who have passed the ordinary examination in each academic year. In all other Colleges, the courses of study extends over three years for each subject. In the College of Engineering, an ordinary examination is held at the end of the first and the third term of every year and the final examination is held at the end of the third year; while in the Colleges of Literature, Science, and Agriculture, there is no final examination, ordinary examinations being held in each academic year. The period for scientific investigations by students in the University Hall is fixed at five years, and in the case of students of Literature, Science, and Agriculture, the first two years must be devoted to study in the Colleges to which they respectively belong.

Among the principal regulations either issued or revised during the present year may be mentioned the following:—In the College of Law, alterations were made in the regulations relating to the course and subjects of study, and the number of elective subjects was increased; also, the rules for examination were altered so as to permit of a special examination being allowed for those unable to go through the examination in all or certain subjects, and it was provided that persons failing to pass the examination, if they showed proficiency in some subjects, should be exempted in the next term examination from being re-examined in those particular subjects. In the College of Medicine, the provisions in the examination rules relating to the courses of medicine and pharmacy were cancelled, examination rules respecting the course of pharmacy being substituted; and new examination rules being framed for the course of medicine, according to which the final examination shall be for those who have passed the ordinary examinations of the first and second terms; these rules to have application to those students who are now in the first year class, while the students in and above the second year are to be examined according to the old rules. As regards the College of Engineering, alterations were introduced into the curricula, the hours to be devoted to

designing and drawing in the courses of mechanical engineering and naval architecture being increased; while the subject of building construction was added to the course of electrical engineering and the subject of iron construction was added to the course of architecture. In the College of Literature, certain extra subjects as well as certain compulsory subjects were given for the free study of students; while yearly examinations having been abolished, such students as had been in the College for a period longer than three years were allowed to present themselves for examination in one or more subjects. In addition, the regulations for students of the Military School of Artillery and Engineering having been revised, the pupils outside the number of those registered in that school were allowed admittance to the College of Engineering or of Science in order to enable them to study the subjects prescribed for either one or the other of the two Colleges.

As regards the equipments of this University, approximate completeness has been attained; but lecture-rooms and experiment rooms still remain to be re-erected or newly built, and not a few books, instruments, specimens, etc. have to be purchased. Among the works of construction completed or still in progress during the year are the following:—In the College of Engineering, the additional building of lecture-rooms for naval architecture and technology of arms, and of rooms for experiments in electrical technology and electrical art industry, etc. was completed; while works of construction still in progress are, in the case of Medical College the re-building of lecture rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence, etc., lecture rooms for the science of medicine in the hospital attached to the College, and patients rooms in the hospital; in the case of the College of Engineering, the additional building of lecture-rooms for civil engineering; in the case of the Agricultural College, the building of lecture rooms for forestry and the new building for zoology.

The number of instructors in the Colleges was 270, including 111 professors, 61 assistant professors, 83 persons specially appointed and 15 foreigners, showing an increase of 5 professors, 4 assistant professors and 7 persons specially appointed, and a decrease of two foreigners. Besides the instructors above mentioned, there was one supernumerary professors employed by the Chinese government, and 22 supernumerary assistant professors who are now studying in foreign countries. Of the foreign professors above mentioned, 5 each belong to Germany, the United States of America, Great Britain, and two to France, and one each to Switzer-

land, Italy, China and Russia.

During the present year, instructors in each College were sent on tours for the practical guidance of students ; once by the College of Medicine, twenty five times by the College of Engineering, once by the College of Literature, three times by the College of Science and sixteen times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 46. They were also sent on tours for scientific investigation ; twice by the College of Law, six times by the College of Medicine, sixteen times by the College of Engineering, eleven times by the College of Literature, nine times by the College of Science, and ten times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 54. They were also sent to foreign countries, four times by the College of Science, three times by the College of Medicine, twice by the College of Engineering, and three times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 12.

The number of students in the University Hall was 598 and of students and pupils in the Colleges 2,604 and 453, the total being 3,655, showing an increase over the previous year of 67 students in the University Hall and of 201 students and a decrease of 18 pupils in the Colleges, the total increase being 250. The increase of students in the Colleges is due to the increase of 50 in the College of Law, 21 of Medicine, 39 of Engineering, 51 of Literature, 8 of Science, and 32 of Agriculture. The percentage of the total number of students distributed to each College, arranged in order of number, is, 42.86 in the College of Law, 18.97 of Engineering, 17.01 of Medicine, 13.63 of Literature, 4 of Agriculture, and 3.53 of Science.

During the present year, there were 76 students in the University Hall whose term of study had expired. The number of graduates in the Colleges was 467, and of pupils who had completed their courses 247, showing an increase of 32 students in the University Hall whose term of study had expired, 10 graduates in the Colleges, and 21 pupils who had graduated in the Colleges.

The number of applicants for admission to the Colleges during the year was 782 students and 689 pupils. Of the former 774 and of the latter 268 were enrolled. As compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 28 in the number of students enrolled and a decrease of 18 in that of pupils enrolled. If those enrolled (those who were admitted to the post-graduate course being excluded) be classified according to their former education

723 were graduates of the Higher Schools, 25 of the Peers' School, 3 of the Military School of Artillery and Engineering, 4 were re-enrolled, and one completed the elective course of the College. The ages of those enrolled were as shown in the table below : —

| | College of Law. Y.M. | College of Medicine. Y.M. | College of Engineering. Y.M. | College of Literature. Y.M. | College of Science. Y.M. | College of Agriculture Y.M. |
|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Maximum, | 38.3 | 28.7 | 28.2 | 31.11 | 34.10 | 32.11 |
| Minimum, | 19.2 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 |
| Average, | 21.5 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 23.2 |

The number of those who left before graduation during the year was 100 students and 67 pupils, while 9 students and 3 pupils died. These figures show that those who left were 3.84 per cent. of the total number in the case of students, and 14.79 in the case of pupils. As regards the reason of their leaving, 13 left in consequence of illness, 56 because of family concerns, 13 went to the Kyōto Imperial University, 15 were ordered to leave because of non-payment of tuition fees, and 3 were expelled on account of unbecoming behaviour.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University of
Tokyo for 1903—4.*

| | No. of Professors and Assistant-professors. | | | | | Students and Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Lecturers. | Foreign Professors. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. |
| University Hall | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 598 | ... | 598 | * 76 | ... | 76 |
| College of Law | 20 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 37 | 1,116 | 36 | 1,152 | 145 | 2 | 147 |
| College of Medicine | 22 | 13 | 4 | ... | 39 | 443 | 92 | 535 | 90 | 154 | 244 |
| College of Engineering... | 22 | 17 | 22 | 2 | 63 | 494 | 8 | 502 | 113 | 3 | 116 |
| College of Literature..... | 14 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 51 | 355 | 17 | 372 | 82 | 5 | 87 |
| College of Science..... | 19 | 7 | 8 | ... | 34 | 92 | 7 | 99 | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| College of Agriculture ... | 14 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 46 | 104 | 293 | 397 | 18 | 82 | 100 |
| Total | 111 | 61 | 83 | 15 | 270 | 3,202 | 453 | 3,655 | * 467 * 76 | 247 | 790 |
| 1902—3 | 106 | 57 | 76 | 17 | 256 | 2,934 | 471 | 3,405 | * 457 * 44 | 226 | 727 |
| 1901—2 | 104 | 51 | 72 | 18 | 245 | 2,670 | 451 | 3,121 | * 406 * 44 | 181 | 631 |
| 1900—1 | 92 | 43 | 69 | 18 | 222 | 2,499 | 381 | 2,880 | * 389 * 17 | 188 | 594 |
| 1899 | 86 | 44 | 72 | 17 | 219 | 2,353 | 343 | 2,696 | * 419 * 17 | 139 | 575 |

* Students whose term of study in the University Hall has expired.

Note:— The students in the University Hall who are pursuing post-graduate courses in the Colleges are included under the head of "University Hall."

Those who have completed the elective course in the Colleges and those who have completed the course of lectures on "State Medicine" are included among the pupils who have graduated. But those who have completed the post-graduate course in each College are not included.

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Students, Pupils, and Graduates classified according to the Subjects of Study.

| | No. of Students and Pupils. | | Graduates. | | Applicants for Admission. | | Those enrolled. | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|
| | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. |
| University Hall. | | | | | | | | |
| Law..... | 283 | ... | 283 | 17 | ... | 17 | 95 | ... |
| Medicine..... | 56 | ... | 56 | 5 | ... | 5 | 20 | ... |
| Engineering..... | 104 | ... | 104 | 22 | ... | 22 | 24 | ... |
| Literature..... | 88 | ... | 88 | 27 | ... | 27 | 19 | ... |
| Science..... | 51 | ... | 51 | 5 | ... | 5 | 14 | ... |
| Agriculture..... | 16 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 598 | ... | 598 | 76 | ... | 76 | 172 | ... |
| College of Law. | | | | | | | | |
| Law..... | 719 | ... | 719 | 81 | ... | 81 | 175 | ... |
| Politics..... | 397 | ... | 397 | 64 | ... | 64 | 82 | ... |
| Elective Course (Law.....) | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... |
| Elective Course (Politics.....) | 18 | ... | 18 | 2 | ... | 2 | 11 | ... |
| Total..... | 1,116 | 36 | 1,152 | 145 | 2 | 147 | 257 | 13 |
| College of Medicine. | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine..... | 423 | ... | 423 | 90 | ... | 90 | 99 | ... |
| Pharmacy..... | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... |
| Post-graduate Course (Medicine.....) | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Elective Course (Medicine.....) | 78 | ... | 78 | 84 | ... | 84 | 162 | ... |
| Elective Course (Pharmacy.....) | 14 | ... | 14 | 23 | ... | 23 | 20 | ... |
| State Medicine..... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | ... | 47 | 50 | ... |
| Total..... | 443 | 92 | 535 | 90 | 154 | 244 | 111 | 232 |
| ing. | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Engineering..... | 99 | ... | 99 | 27 | ... | 27 | 35 | ... |
| Mechanical Engineering..... | 115 | ... | 115 | 29 | ... | 29 | 38 | ... |
| Naval Architecture..... | 71 | ... | 71 | 14 | ... | 14 | 23 | ... |

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Students, Pupils, and Graduates classified according to the Subjects of Study—continued

| Subjects of Study | No. of Students and Pupils. | | Graduates. | | Applicants for Admission. | | Those enrolled. | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Students. | Pupils. | Students. | Pupils. | Students. | Pupils. | Students. | Pupils. |
| College of Engineering. | | | | | | | | |
| Technology of Arms..... | 7 | 7 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Electrical Engineering | 68 | 68 | 13 | ... | 13 | ... | 21 | ... |
| Architecture..... | 30 | 30 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 11 | ... |
| Applied Chemistry..... | 49 | 49 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 17 | ... |
| Technology of Explosives..... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mining and Metallurgy..... | 55 | 55 | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | 18 | ... |
| Civil Engineering..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mechanical Engineering | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Naval Architecture | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology of Arms | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Applied Chemistry | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mining and Metallurgy | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Total | 494 | 502 | 112 | 3 | 170 | 3 | 165 | 3 |
| of Literature. | | | | | | | | |
| Philosophy..... | 129 | 129 | 27 | ... | 27 | ... | 52 | ... |
| Japanese Literature | 35 | 35 | 14 | ... | 14 | ... | 12 | ... |
| Chinese Literature..... | 20 | 20 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... |
| Japanese History..... | 18 | 18 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... |
| History..... | 45 | 45 | 13 | ... | 13 | ... | 16 | ... |
| Philology..... | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| English Literature | 54 | 54 | 15 | ... | 15 | ... | 19 | ... |
| German Literature..... | 25 | 25 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 12 | ... |
| French Literature..... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... |
| Philosophy..... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... |
| Japanese Literature..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Post-graduate Course | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japanese History..... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... |
| History..... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| English Literature | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| French Literature..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

At the end of the present year, the University Library contained 345,844 volumes, of which 204,374 were Japanese and Chinese works and 141,470 European works, showing an increase over the previous year of 7,073 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and of 7,786 volumes of European works. There was also a collection belonging to the College of Agriculture, consisting of 30,332 volumes, of which 16,869 were Japanese and Chinese works, and 13,463 European works, showing an increase over the previous year of 612 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and of 849 volumes of European works. The number of days on which the Library was open during the present year was 307, including 246 week-days, Sundays, and 61 days during the summer vacation. The number of visitors was 29,436 and of books used by them 164,153. Compared with the previous year, the number of days on which the Library was open increased by 3, while that of the visitors decreased by 1,995, and of books used by them by 22,221.

The number of out-patients treated in the University Hospitals attached to the College of Medicine during the year was 193,715, of whom 45,356 were new patients and 148,359 for second treatment, showing an increase of 3,452 in the number of new patients and of 11,785 for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 4,618, showing a decrease of 332, as compared with the previous year; while the nominal number was 143,842, showing a decrease of 4,034, as compared with the previous year. The subjects dissected in the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence, psychiatry, and in the hospitals were 369, of which 218 were males and 151 females, showing a decrease of 207, as compared with the previous year.

As regards the Astronomical Observatory connected with the College of Science, besides the pure work of astronomical observations, the determination of the chronometer correction has been prosecuted, and the investigation of the method of computation of the tide hours carried on as in the previous year. The Almanac for 1904 having been completed during the previous year, the sheet almanac was sent to the Jinbusho (office for controlling affairs relating to the Imperial Ancestral Temple), followed by the full one, to be adopted as the original copy of the almanac for the year. The completion of the above almanac was soon followed by the work of new computation for 1905. The sheet almanac with the full one was finished by February in the present year and sent to the Jinbusho, and the computation of the Almanac for 1906 was commenced. Notices of

meridian were also sent to the Departments of War and Communications, and the Central Meteorological Observatory, as in the previous year.

The number of visitors to the Botanical Gardens was 109,050, of whom 82,723 were bearers of special tickets and 17,519 were otherwise, showing an increase of 19,050, as compared with the previous year, while the daily average was about 282, showing, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 53. Contracts for exchanges of seeds have been made with 120 botanical gardens in foreign countries, of which 85 are in Europe, 13 in North America, 7 in South America, 7 in Australia and New Zealand, and 8 in Asia, showing an increase of 3, as compared with the previous year.

During the year, 2,151 living plants and 1,210 bags of seeds were donated, exchanged, or purchased, of which 41 living plants obtained from foreign botanical gardens by exchange are valuable specimens for study; while 2,886 living plants and 2,995 bags of seeds were sent out for exchange or sale.

With-regard to the Marine Laboratory connected with the College of Science, it may be mentioned that during the present year, or in spring, summer and winter, four professors and assistant professors, fifty-one students and pupils as well as nineteen pupils in the 1st Special Institute for the Training of Teachers went down there for the purpose of zoological and botanical investigations. They also made frequent visits at other times. Besides these there were some school instructors and foreigners who stayed there for the purpose of investigation or of making experiments on the motion of waves. A meeting of the Marine Laboratory Association was also opened as usual for three weeks from the 1st of August. There were more than twenty applicants for admission, including instructors in normal schools and middle schools, but only thirteen were admitted to attend the practical course of instruction necessary for secondary education. The number of visitors was 1,148.

In the Historiographic Section of the University, various historical materials including history and old records have been collected as in the previous year. During the year, the 2nd volume of the 4th series (the period of Kamakura), the 4th and 5th volumes of the 12th series (the period of Yedo) of the historical materials were published, together with the 5th and 6th volumes of the ancient records. Researches were made into the historical materials in possession of the nobility and of temples in the City of Tōkyō, and copies were also taken by special permission of the ancient

records belonging to the Imperial possessions preserved in the Shōsōin (a temple at Nara) as in the previous year. Various tours were made in such localities as Kyōto, Nara, Wakayama, etc., in order to make further researches into the materials; especially in the Ken of Wakayama, where the old records preserved in the temple of Kōyasan could be collected. All materials collected since the previous year have been copied and photographed. In October of the present year, the second exhibition of the materials collected by this section was held, the number of visitors being 2,400.

The Training Institute for Teachers of Agriculture was established in connection with the College of Agriculture, for the purpose of training agricultural teachers. The course of study extends over one year. The number of pupils was 30, of graduates during the year 30, of applicant for admission 147, and of those enrolled 30. Compared with the previous year, there is no increase or decrease in the number of pupils, graduates or those enrolled, but there was an increase of 5 in the number of applicants for admission. The teachers employed in this Institute were those belonging to the College of Agriculture.

The Imperial University of Kyōto :—The University consists of the University Hall, the College of Law, the 1st College of Medicine, the 2nd College of Medicine, and the College of Science and Engineering. The College of Law includes the two courses of Law and Politics, with 21 professorial chairs. The 1st as well as the 2nd College of Medicine includes only one course of Medicine, with 18 and 6 professorial chairs respectively. The College of Science and Engineering includes 8 courses of Mathematics, Physics, Pure Chemistry, Chemical Technology, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mining and Metallurgy, with 28 professorial chairs. Those not qualified for admission as regular students, but desirous of attending the lectures or experiments on one or more subjects prescribed in the college courses may be admitted as elective students in the College of Law and the College of Science and Engineering, and as students of the special course in the College of Medicine, only when there are vacant seats. The University possesses a library for the use of instructors and students, and a hospital is also connected with the College of Medicine.

Terms of attendance are prescribed as follows : in the College of Law, the shortest term is fixed at three academic years, the course for any one subject never extending over more than eight academic years. The shortest term of attendance in the College of Medicine is fixed at four

academic years, likewise never extending over eight academic years. In the College of Science and Engineering the shortest term is fixed at three academic years, never extending over six academic years, the shortest term at the University Hall is fixed at one year.

The Imperial University of Kyōto includes a College of Law, the 1st College of Medicine, the 2nd College of Medicine, and a College of Science and Engineering. The 2nd College of Medicine is at Fukuoka and the 1st College of Medicine is in Kyōto, being called the Kyōto College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto. The College of Law is not yet established. The Fukuoka College of Medicine was opened in April, 1904, and instruction in the course of medicine commenced in the month of September. The courses of study at present are, anatomy, anatomy (practical), histology, histology (practical), physiology and medical chemistry, all belonging to the fundamental medicine.

Among the various regulations either established or revised during the present year may be mentioned the following:— The distinction between politics and law was abolished, according to the revision made in the provision relating to the College of Law; and the length of the shortest possible attendance, which had hitherto been four academic years, was curtailed to three academic years. In addition, various new provisions relating to the Fukuoka College of Medicine were drawn up.

Though the equipments of the University are not yet perfect, continual progress having been made since its establishment, the construction of the buildings has been nearly completed. During the year, the new building of the lecture-rooms for pathology and anatomy in the 1st College of Medicine was completed, as was also the additional construction of the hospital attached to the College. Books, instruments, specimens, and other requirements have been continually purchased year after year, but many of these have to be supplemented in order to keep pace with the progress of science and art. As regards the 2nd Medical College at Fukuoka, it having been recently started, various equipments have not yet been perfected.

The number of instructors in the Colleges included 51 professors, 24 assistant professors and 36 persons specially appointed, besides one foreigner, the total number being 112, showing an increase of 2 in the number of professors, 5 of assistant professors, and 2 of those specially appointed. Besides there were 16 assistant professors now studying abroad.

During the present year, instructors in each College were sent on tours either for scientific investigation or for the practical guidance of students, the total number of tours being 32.

The number of students in the University Hall was 70, of students in the Colleges 779, and of pupils 39, the total being 888. As compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 22, 214, and 11 respectively. The increase of students in the Colleges was due to the increase of 68 each in the College of Law and the College of Medicine, 13 in the College of Science and Engineering, and to the admission of 65 to the Fukuoka College of Medicine which was newly opened in the present year. If the percentage of the total number of students apportioned among the Colleges be shown, the College of Law has 36.2, that of Medicine 33.37, and that of Science and Engineering 30.43.

In the present year, the number of graduates in the Colleges was 146, and of pupils who had completed their courses 10, showing an increase of 111 students and 4 pupils, as compared with the previous year. The increase of graduates is owing to the graduation of 84 at the College of Law, of 9 at the Kyōto College of Medicine and the increase of 18 in the College of Science and Engineering.

The number of applicants for admission to the Colleges during the present year was 385 students and 26 pupils, while of the former 375 and of the latter 24 were enrolled, showing an increase over the previous year of 199 students and 5 pupils. The increase of the number of enrolled students is due to the increase of 97 in the College of Law, 14 in the Kyōto College of Medicine, 13 in the College of Science and Engineering, and to the admission of 65 into the Fukuoka College of Medicine opened in the present year. As to the previous educational careers of the new students, 368 were the graduates of the Higher Schools and 4 of the Peers' School, besides 3 who had been studying in the Colleges of the Tōkyō Imperial University. The ages of students enrolled are shown in the following table :

| College of Law. | College of Medicine. | College of Medicine. (Fukuoka) | College of Science & Engineering. |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Y. M. | Y. M. | Y. M. | Y. M. |
| Maximum.....30.6 | 31.11 | 28.3 | 28.5 |
| Minimum .....20.6 | 20.9 | 20.4 | 20.8 |
| Average... .....24.1 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 25.3 |

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University
of Kyoto for 1903—4.*

| | No. of Professors and Assistant-professors. | | | | | Students and Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Lecturers. | Foreign Professors. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. |
| University Hall | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... |
| College of Law | 11 | 5 | 7 | ... | 23 | 282 | 23 | 305 | 84 | 4 | 88 |
| College of Medicine (Kyoto | 16 | 6 | 3 | ... | 25 | 195 | 6 | 201 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| College of Medicine (Fukuoka | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | 13 | 65 | ... | 65 | ... | ... | ... |
| College of Science and Engineering | 21 | 13 | 16 | 1 | 51 | 237 | 10 | 247 | 53 | ... | 53 |
| Total | 51 | 24 | 36 | 1 | 112 | 849 | 9 | 858 | 146 | 10 | 156 |
| 1902—3 | 49 | 19 | 24 | 1 | 93 | 613 | 38 | 641 | 35 | 6 | 41 |
| 1901—2 | 43 | 20 | 18 | 1 | 82 | 460 | 31 | 491 | 39 | 1 | 40 |
| 1900—1 | 33 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 69 | 328 | 32 | 360 | 39 | ... | 39 |
| 1899 | 23 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 48 | 204 | 13 | 217 | ... | ... | ... |

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Number of Students and Pupils
classified according to the Subjects of Study.

| | No. of Students and Pupils. | | | | Applicants for Admission. | | | | Those enrolled. | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------------|--------|
| | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Total. |
| University Hall. | Law | 32 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| | Medicine | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | Science and Engineering | 29 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| | Total | 70 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | 41 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| College of Law. | Law and Politics | 282 | ... | 282 | 84 | 84 | 163 | 156 | ... | 156 |
| | Elective Students(Law and Politics) | ... | 23 | 23 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 11 | 11 |
| | Total | 282 | 23 | 305 | 84 | 88 | 163 | 156 | 11 | 167 |
| College of Medicine. | Kyoto {Medicine | 195 | ... | 195 | 9 | 9 | 80 | 80 | ... | 80 |
| | Special Students(Medicine) | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |
| | Fukuoka(Medicine | 65 | ... | 65 | ... | ... | 68 | 65 | ... | 65 |
| | Total | 260 | 6 | 266 | 9 | 15 | 148 | 145 | 8 | 153 |

| College of Science and Engineering. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mathematics..... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Physics..... | 12 | ... | 12 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pure Chemistry..... | 6 | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Chemical Technology..... | 20 | ... | 20 | 6 | ... | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Civil Engineering..... | 71 | ... | 71 | 12 | ... | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Mechanical Engineering..... | 68 | ... | 68 | 16 | ... | 16 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Electrical Engineering..... | 36 | ... | 36 | 12 | ... | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Mining and Metallurgy..... | 18 | ... | 18 | 4 | ... | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mathematics..... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pure Chemistry..... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chemical Technology..... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Elective Students { | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Civil Engineering..... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Electrical Engineering..... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mining and Metallurgy..... | ... | 10 | 247 | 53 | ... | 53 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| Total..... | 237 | 39 | 888 | 146 | 10 | 156 | 426 | 452 | 440 |
| Grand Total..... | 849 | 39 | 888 | 146 | 10 | 156 | 426 | 452 | 440 |

The number of those who left before graduation during the present year included 14 students and 3 pupils; while one died. And of those students 8 left on account of family concerns, one was struck off the register on account of the expiration of the longest term allowable, 3 were ordered to leave on account of unbecoming conduct, and 2 went to the Tōkyō Imperial University. The percentage of the total number of students who left before graduation was 1.8.

The University Library contained at the end of the present year 101,252 volumes, of which 59,140 were Japanese and Chinese works and 42,112 European works, showing an increase over the previous year of 3,287 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and of 6,427 volumes of European works. The number of days on which the Library was open during the present year was 311, consisting of 270 week-days, besides 41 days including Sundays and other holidays. The number of visitors was 7,552, the daily average being about 27 on week-days and about 6 on Sundays and other holidays.

The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to the Kyōtō College of Medicine during the year was 116,675, of whom 28,386 were new patients and 88,289 for second treatment, showing an increase of 2,906 for the former and of 21,207 for the latter, the total increase being 24,113, as compared with the previous year. The actual number of in-patients was 3,042, while the nominal number was 92,984, showing an increase of 618 for the former and of 59,870 for the latter, as compared with the previous year. The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to the Fukuoka College of Medicine during the year was 58,019, of whom 16,885 were new patients and 41,134 were for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 3,283, while the nominal number was 73,460.

Of the subjects dissected during the year, those treated in the Kyōto University Hospital was 212, of whom 129 were males and 93 females. Those treated in the Fukuoka University Hospital was 41, of whom 28 were males and 13 females.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

The special schools are designed to give a higher grade education, and persons possessing the following qualifications may be admitted to these schools: Persons who have completed the prescribed course of instruction in middle schools or in higher schools for females, with a four or more than four years' course, and persons who have attainments equal to or higher than the requirements of the above standard. The number of special schools included 8 government, 3 public, and 26 private establishments, the total being 37. Besides these, there are 7 government and one private special industrial schools, an account of which will be given under the heading of Technical Schools.

By the government establishments are meant the special schools of medicine of Cliba, Sendai, Okayama, Kanazawa and Nagasaki, the Tōkyō Foreign Language School, the Tōkyō Fine Art School and the Tōkyō Academy of Music.

Special Schools of Medicine:— Each school is provided with two courses of study including medicine and pharmacy except one at Okayama in which the course of pharmacy is not established. The course of study extends over four years in medicine and three years in pharmacy.

Among the chief revisions introduced into the regulations during the year may be mentioned revisions in the regulations of every school for entrance and the establishment of the particular regulations relating to the admission of foreigners.

Though the school equipments have been brought almost to perfection, the increase of pupils requires the building or the enlargement of class-rooms, rooms for experiments, etc.; while many books, instruments, and the like have still to be purchased. In particular, a part of the work of the Special School of Medicine at Sendai has to be temporarily carried on in a building of the 2nd Higher School; and a building used for the corresponding school at Kanazawa is in the school ground belonging to the 4th Higher School; a circumstance which causes not a little inconvenience in the matter of instruction and supervision.

The number of instructors was 98, including 52 professors, 16 assistant professors, and 30 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, besides the above there are 7 professors studying abroad and one assistant professor who is on military service. The number of pupils was 2,325, of whom 2,158 belonged to the course of medicine and 167 to

pharmacy. The number of graduates was 316 in medicine and 38 in pharmacy, the total number being 354. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of two assistant professors, while the number of persons specially appointed or temporarily employed decreased by 66; the number of pupils increased by 137 in medicine and by 5 in pharmacy; the number of graduates decreased by 13 in medicine and increased by 7 in pharmacy. The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 1,367 for the course of medicine and 71 for the course of pharmacy, the total being 1,438; of whom those enrolled in the first were 554, in the second 65 respectively, the total being 619. The percentage of the total number of the applicants enrolled was 43.04. These figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 97 applicants, while those enrolled decreased by 6 and the percentage of the applicants enrolled by 3.56. The number of those who left before graduation was 120, of whom 77 left on account of private concerns or sickness. Those who were ordered to leave on account of non-payment of tuition fees or of non-proficiency were 39 in number, while 4 were expelled for unbecoming conduct, and 16 died.

As regards the careers of the graduates at the end of the present year, it will be seen that 41 were appointed military or naval surgeons, one was appointed a military pharmacist, 127 were attached to hospitals as physicians or started in the profession on their own account, 11 were employed as hospital pharmacists or set up in business as pharmacists, 8 were appointed government technologists, 3 became company technologists, 5 became school instructors, 19 are continuing their studies, 4 went abroad to prosecute their studies, 42 joined the army as one-year-volunteers, 6 died, and in regard to the remaining 87, no exact information has yet been received as to their occupation.

During the year, the number of out-patients treated for the instruction of the students in the special schools of medicine was 65,812; of these, 5,856 were new patients and 59,956 were patients for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 1,587, while the nominal number was 51,649. The number of subjects dissected during the year, was 305, of whom 207 were males and 98 females.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Special Schools of Medicine for 1903-4.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | Applicants for Admission. | | | Those enrolled. | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-Professors. | Shokutaku or Yaku. | Total. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Total. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Total. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Total. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Total. |
| Chiba Special School of Medicine | 10 | 5 | 7 | 22 | 470 | 43 | 513 | 96 | 14 | 110 | 419 | 26 | 445 | 131 | 22 | 153 |
| Sindai Special School of Medicine | 11 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 331 | 33 | 364 | 40 | 7 | 47 | 247 | 14 | 261 | 98 | 14 | 112 |
| Okayama Special School of Medicine | 11 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 444 | — | 444 | 72 | — | 72 | 302 | — | 302 | 109 | — | 109 |
| Kanazawa Special School of Medicine | 11 | 4 | 12 | 27 | 437 | 44 | 481 | 41 | 4 | 45 | 224 | 18 | 242 | 117 | 18 | 135 |
| Nagasaki Special School of Medicine | 9 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 476 | 47 | 523 | 67 | 13 | 80 | 175 | 13 | 188 | 99 | 11 | 110 |
| Total | 52 | 16 | 30 | 98 | 2,158 | 167 | 2,325 | 316 | 38 | 354 | 1,367 | 71 | 1,438 | 554 | 65 | 619 |
| 1902-3 | 52 | 14 | 36 | 102 | 2,021 | 162 | 2,183 | 329 | 31 | 360 | 1,245 | 96 | 1,341 | 557 | 68 | 625 |
| 1901-2 | 52 | 15 | 32 | 99 | 1,889 | 139 | 2,028 | 307 | 34 | 341 | 1,079 | 105 | 1,184 | 519 | 52 | 571 |
| 1900-1 | 52 | 17 | 30 | 99 | 1,805 | 139 | 1,944 | 290 | 34 | 324 | 896 | 92 | 988 | 547 | 62 | 609 |
| 1899 | 55 | 21 | 30 | 106 | 1,681 | 125 | 1,806 | 224 | 30 | 254 | 863 | 80 | 943 | 516 | 52 | 568 |

Tōkyō Foreign Language School.—This institution is designed to give instruction in the following eight languages, viz.; English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Chinese and Korean. The course of instruction extends over three years. Besides the regular course, a subsidiary course is established for giving instruction in political economy, international law, and the science of education. Regular pupils of the third year class are allowed to study one or two of the above subjects at their option. A special course of two years for each of the above languages is also provided.

Additional buildings having been erected during the previous year, and various internal arrangements made tolerably complete, the result has been very beneficial as regards both the imparting of instruction and the exercise of supervision over the pupils.

The number of instructors was 12 and of assistant instructors 8, besides 15 persons specially appointed and 9 foreigners, the total being 44. The number of pupils was 933, of whom 493 belonged to the principal, 90 to the post-graduate, 36 to the elective, and 314 to the special course. The number of graduates was 57 in the principal course, 2 in the elective course and 66 in the special course, the total being 125. A comparison with the previous year shows that the number of assistant instructors decreased by one, that of foreign instructors by 2, and that of graduates by 17, while the number of persons specially appointed increased by 2 and that of pupils by 112. The number of foreign instructors included one each of English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, American, and Chinese, and 2 of Korean. If the percentage of the total number of the pupils belonging to different language courses be arranged in order of number, the German course comes first, and next in succession Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Korean, and Italian. As regards the careers of graduates of the principal course for the present year, 3 were appointed government officials, 12 engaged either in banking or other companies, 5 as instructors in schools, 5 went abroad as members of banking or government officials, 24 are pursuing their study as students, and 8 are still undecided as to the occupation they intend to follow. During the present year, the number of applicants for admission to the principal course was 494, to the post-graduate course 54, to the elective course 17 and to the special course 637. Of the above applicants for admission, the number of those enrolled was 211, 54, 17, and 353 respectively, the total being 635, and the percentage of the applicants enrolled being 42.71.

These figures show, if compared with the previous year, a decrease of 33 in the number of applicants, 6 in that of those enrolled, and 9.19 in the percentage of the applicants enrolled. Those who left before graduation were 79 in the principal and 333 in the special course, the total being 412; of the former, 39 were struck off the school register, because of non-proficiency or non-payment of tuition fees, 7 left in consequence of sickness, 29 on account of domestic concerns, and 4 changed their departments of study, while 5 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Foreign
Language School for 1903--4.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant- professors. | Shokutaku. Instructors. | Foreign Instructors. | | | | |
| English | | | | | 87 | 6 | 189 | 32 |
| French | | | | | 67 | 9 | 52 | 30 |
| German | | | | | 75 | 15 | 63 | 33 |
| Russian | | | | | 74 | 17 | 59 | 31 |
| Italian | | | | | 26 | ... | 18 | 13 |
| Spanish | | | | | 43 | ... | 24 | 20 |
| Chinese | | | | | 87 | 9 | 65 | 32 |
| Korean | | | | | 34 | 1 | 24 | 20 |
| Total | 12 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 493 | 57 | 494 | 211 |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | 90 | ... | 54 | 54 |
| Elective Course | | | | | 36 | 2 | 17 | 17 |
| Special Course | | | | | 314 | 66 | 637 | 353 |
| Total | 12 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 933 | 125 | 1,202 | 635 |
| 1902-3 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 821 | 142 | 1,215 | 641 |
| 1901-2 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 642 | 93 | 787 | 533 |
| 1900-1 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 432 | 70 | 442 | 228 |
| 1899 | 9 | ... | 12 | 12 | 473 | 37 | 570 | 341 |

Tōkyō Fine Art School.— This institution is provided with five courses of study including Painting, Designing, Sculpture, Architecture (omitted for the present), and Industrial Fine Arts. Each course of study extends over four years, a preparatory course of one year being imposed on every pupil. For the benefit of those who may desire to continue their studies after graduation, a post-graduate course extending over not more than three years was established, and for those instructors of drawing engaged in normal schools, or in public or private middle schools, or higher schools for females, or technical schools, who may desire to supplement their studies in special arts of drawing, a training course of drawing extending over not less than one year and not more than two years was established, besides an elective course was established in each course for those desiring to study one or more subjects of study.

The school equipments being in the same condition as described in the last Report, the importance of re-building the old school houses, and of erecting additional buildings is more strongly felt than ever.

When their certificates were given to the graduates in July of the present year, specimens of their work were shown to the invited guests, and in the month of November, there was a public exhibition in the school building of pictures and figures executed in the school.

The number of instructors was 46, of whom 18 were professors, 13 assistant professors, and 15 specially appointed or temporarily employed, besides 2 professors and one assistant professor studying abroad. The number of pupils included 81 in the course of painting, 13 in designing, 16 in sculpture, 22 in industrial fine arts; besides 69 in the preparatory, 108 (one American included) in the elective, 22 in the post-graduate course, and 6 in the training course of drawing, the total being 337. The number of graduates included 11 in painting, one each in designing and sculpture, 2 in industrial fine arts, and 27 in the elective course, the total being 42. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed and 13 pupils; while the number of graduates decreased by 18. As regards the careers of the graduates of the principal course, 8 were appointed instructors, one appointed government official, 25 have settled in business for themselves, and 8 were admitted to the post-graduate course. The number of applicants for admission was 161, of whom 117 were enrolled. The percentage of the applicants enrolled was 72.67. These figures show, if compared with the previous year, a decrease of 5 in the number of applicants, 10 of

those enrolled, and 38.4 in the percentage of the applicants enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 68, of whom 56 left either on account of family concerns or sickness, 7 were either dismissed or their names were struck out of the school register and 5 changed their departments of study; while 2 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Fine
Art School for 1903-4.*

| | | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Professors. | Assistant- professors. | <i>Shokutaku</i> or <i>Yatoi</i> . | Total. | | | | |
| Principal Course. | Painting. { Japanese Painting | 18 | 13 | 15 | 46 | 43 | 7 | ... | ... |
| | European Painting | | | | | 38 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total | | | | | 81 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| | Designing | | | | | 13 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Sculpture | | | | | 16 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Industrial { Graving on Metals | | | | | 5 | 2 | ... | ... |
| | Fine Arts. { Metal Casting | | | | | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Lacquer work | | | | | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | | | | | 22 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 69 | ... | 73 | 68 |
| Elective Course | | | | | | 108 | 27 | 69 | 30 |
| Post-graduate Course | | | | | | 22 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Drawing Course | | | | | | 6 | ... | 3 | 5 |
| Grand Total | | 18 | 13 | 15 | 46 | 337 | 42 | 161 | 117 |
| 1902-3 | | 18 | 13 | 11 | 42 | 324 | 60 | 166 | 127 |
| 1901-2 | | 15 | 13 | 13 | 41 | 313 | 52 | 130 | 115 |
| 1900-1 | | 11 | 15 | 20 | 46 | 294 | 53 | 104 | 93 |
| 1899 | | 16 | 13 | 17 | 46 | 309 | 43 | 75 | 62 |

Tōkyō Academy of Music.—The academic course is divided into preparatory, main, post-graduate, normal, and elective courses. The main course is subdivided into three sections of vocal music, instrumental music, and musical composition. The normal course is also divided into two sections of A and B, the former being designed to offer the instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, and the latter to give the teachers in elementary schools, such branches of study as are appropriate to the instruction in music. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory, three years in the main, two years in the post-graduate, three years in the normal course A, and one year in the normal course B.

To show the attainments of pupils and at the same time to encourage music, concerts were held in spring and autumn, or extemporaneously, as in the previous year. At the spring concert, Their Imperial Highnesses Princesses Tsune, Kane, Fumi and Yasu were present, and listened to the musical performances of the pupils.

The number of instructors included 6 professors, 9 assistant professors, 22 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 5 foreigners (including 2 German, and one each of American, Russian and French), the total being 42, besides 2 professors and one assistant professor studying abroad. The number of pupils in the main course was 41, of whom 18 were male and 23 female; there were 23 in the preparatory course, of whom 8 were male, 11 in the post-graduate course, of whom 3 were male; 66 in the normal course A, of whom 31 were male; 20 in the normal course B, of whom 7 were male; 315 in the elective course, of whom 104 were male. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 assistant professors, and of 53 pupils and 32 graduates, while the number of professors decreased by 2, and that of those specially appointed or temporarily employed by 2. As regards the careers of those who had graduated in the main and the normal course A, 19 took up teaching, namely, 7 males and one female in normal schools, 2 males in middle schools, 9 females in higher schools for females, and one female in this Academy; one male and three females were admitted to the post-graduate course, while the occupations of 2 males and 2 females are unknown or are still undecided.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Academy of
Music for 1903—4.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku or Yatoi. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Main Course. { Vocal Music..... | | | | | | 16 | 2 | 8 | ... |
| { Instrumental Music..... | | | | | | 25 | 7 | 11 | ... |
| Total | | | | | | 41 | 9 | 19 | ... |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 23 | ... | 80 | 15 |
| Normal Course. { Class A..... | 6 | 9 | 22 | 5 | 42 | 66 | 19 | 168 | 17 |
| { Class B..... | | | | | | 20 | 17 | 74 | 18 |
| Total | | | | | | 86 | 36 | 242 | 35 |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | | 315 | 12 | 392 | 217 |
| Post-graduate Course | | | | | | 11 | ... | 6 | 5 |
| Grand Total | 6 | 9 | 22 | 5 | 42 | 476 | 57 | 739 | 272 |
| 1902—3..... | 8 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 45 | 423 | 25 | 598 | 223 |
| 1901—2..... | 6 | 5 | 26 | 5 | 42 | 331 | 35 | 415 | 249 |
| 1900—1..... | 5 | 5 | 27 | 4 | 41 | 242 | 15 | 262 | 214 |
| 1899 | 5 | 4 | 26 | 5 | 38 | 215 | 14 | 215 | 183 |

Among the special schools both public and private, there were 5 of medicine, 11 of politics, law, or political economy, 8 of literature, and 7 of religion, the total being 31. They were all approved during the present year as institutions regulated by the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools which has come into effect from the present year.

Their names are :—The Special School of Medicine established by the Fu of Kyōto, the Higher School of Medicine established by the Fu of Ōsaka, the Special School of Medicine established by the Ken of Aichi, the Special School of Medicine connected with the Tōkyō Jikei Hospital (private), the Kumamoto Special School of Medicine (private), the Waseda University (private), the University Department of the Keiō Gijuku (private), the Tōkyō Hōgakuin University (private), the Meiji University (private), the Hōsei University (private), the Senshū Gakkō (private), the Nippon University (private), the Kyōto Special School of Law and Politics (private), the Kwansai Law School (private), the Special Course of the Tōhoku Gakuin (private), the Taiwan Kyōkwai Special School

(private), the Tetsugakkwan University (private), the Dōshisha Special School (private), the Nippon Females' University (private), the Higher Course of the Aoyama Gakuin (private), the Special Course of English of the Aoyama Jogakuin (private), the Eigakujuku (private), the Tendai Sect Daigaku (private), the Sōdo Sect Daigakuin (private), the Jōdo Sect Kōtōgakuin (private), the Higher Course of the Shinshū Sect Kwangakuin (private), the Theological Course and the Higher Course of the Meiji-gakuin (private), the Dōshisha Theological School (private), and the Ōsaka San-ichi Theological School (private). The number of instructors was 1,116, of whom 115 gave instruction in medicine, 614 in politics, law, or economics, 314 in literature, and 73 in religion. The number of pupils was 15,515, of whom 1,973 studied medicine, 11,488 politics, law, or economics, 1,740 literature, and 314 religion. The number of graduates in the present year was 304 in medicine, 1,422 in politics, law, or economics, 259 in literature, and 59 in religion, the total being 2,044.

The following table shows the number of special schools both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Special Schools for 1903-4

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|--------|------------|----------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Medicine | 3 | 2 | 5 | 69 | 44 | 113 | 1,467 | 505 | 1,972 | 180 | 124 | 304 |
| | | | | X | 1 | X | X | 1 | X | | | |
| Politics, Law and Political Economy | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 600 | 600 | ... | 11,488 | 11,488 | ... | 1,422 | 1,422 |
| | | | | | X | 14 | X | | | | | |
| Literature | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 277 | 277 | ... | 1,740 | 1,740 | ... | 259 | 259 |
| | | | | | X | 37 | X | | | | | |
| Religion | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 69 | 69 | ... | 314 | 314 | ... | 59 | 59 |
| | | | | | X | 4 | X | | | | | |
| Total | 3 | 28 | 31 | 69 | 990 | 1,059 | 1,467 | 14,047 | 15,514 | 180 | 1,864 | 2,044 |
| | | | | X | 1 | X | X | 1 | X | | | |
| X Foreigners. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The number of technical schools included 9 government, 1,508 public and 80 private establishments, the total being 1,597, besides three institutes established by the government for training technical teachers.

By the nine government establishments are meant the Sapporo Agricultural School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, the Ōsaka Higher Technical School, the Kyōto Higher Technical School, the Apprentices' School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School and the Supplementary School for Industry attached to the Institute for the Training of Teachers of Industry. The working character of these schools as well as of three institutes above mentioned may be described as follows:

Sapporo Agricultural School.—This institution is provided with the main and preparatory courses, besides those of agriculture, civil engineering, and forestry. The main course is designed to give superior instruction relating to agriculture, both theoretical and practical, and plantation, with a course of study extending over four years, and the preparatory course is designed to give instruction in general subjects necessary for admission to the main course, with a course of study extending over two years. The course of agriculture is designed to give secondary education relating to agriculture, and that of civil engineering to give higher education relating to this subject, while the course of forestry is intended to afford higher education relating to forestry; the course of study extending over three years in each. For the benefit of those desiring to pursue practical farming, a course for practical students has been organized. For the benefit of those graduates in the main course who are desirous of making advance in subjects of study in which they have already completed a course, a post-graduate course not exceeding two years is provided.

During the present year, some alterations were introduced into the regulations relating to the qualifications of applicants for admission to the preparatory course, the civil engineering course, and the forestry course; and the details of the library regulations were decided.

As regards the school accommodation, it may be mentioned that the construction of additional buildings commenced since April, 1899, has been completed, with a very beneficial result as regards both the imparting

of instruction and the exercise of supervision over the pupils. The provision of books, charts, apparatus, instruments, specimens, etc., is still insufficient.

The number of instructors included 14 professors, 8 assistant professors, 10 persons specially appointed, and one foreign instructor (American), the total being 33, besides 4 assistant professors prosecuting their studies abroad. The number of pupils was 85 in the main, 80 in the preparatory, 89 in the agricultural course, 62 in the course of civil engineering, and 65 in the course of forestry, one in the post-graduate course, and 5 in the course for practical students, the total being 387. The number of graduates was 4 in the main course, 21 in the agricultural course, 8 in the engineering course, and 3 in the course of forestry, the total being 36. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of one professor, of those specially appointed by 2, of foreigners by one, and 51 pupils, 9 graduates, while the number of assistant professors decreased by 2. Besides, there were 25 pupils who completed the preparatory course and passed on to the main course. Of the graduates of the main course, the agricultural course, the course of civil engineering, and the course of forestry, 8 entered the government service as technologists, 2 were appointed as instructors in schools, 6 engaged in practical pursuits, 5 went abroad, one was admitted to the post-graduate course, and 6 served in the army. The number of applicants for admission during the present year including 4 Chinese, was 329, of whom 160 were enrolled, including 4 Chinese, the number of those enrolled being 48.63 per cent. of the number of applicants. As compared with the previous year, the number of applicants decreased by 79, while the number of those enrolled increased by 20, the percentage of the latter increasing by 14.32. The number of those who left before graduation was 68, of whom 35 went on account of family concerns, 14 of illness, 2 in order to go abroad, and 17 were expelled, while 4 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Sapporo Agricultural
School for 1903-4.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Profes-sors. | Assistant-professors. | <i>Shokutenka.</i> | Foreign Professors. | Total. | | | | |
| Main Course | 14 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 33 | 85 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Agricultural Course of Secondary Grade | | | | | | 89 | 21 | 80 | 43 |
| Civil Engineering | | | | | | 62 | 8 | 58 | 37 |
| Forestry | | | | | | 65 | 3 | 55 | 31 |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 80 | ... | 130 | 43 |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Practical Course | | | | | | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 14 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 33 | 387 | 36 | 329 | 160 |
| 1902—3..... | 13 | 10 | 9 | ... | 32 | 336 | 27 | 408 | 140 |
| 1901—2..... | 10 | 12 | 12 | ... | 34 | 285 | 47 | 276 | 148 |
| 1900—1..... | 10 | 12 | 9 | ... | 31 | 258 | 43 | 185 | 128 |
| 1899..... | 8 | 13 | 8 | ... | 29 | 230 | 40 | 115 | 100 |

Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry :—This institution is provided with the three courses of agriculture, forestry and veterinary science, and is designed to afford higher education necessary for these subjects. Each course extends over three years. For the benefit of those desiring to take up one or more subjects of study, an elective course was established in each course; and for those desiring to supplement one or more subjects of study after graduation, a post-graduate course extending over not more than two years was established.

This institution was organized in the 35th year of Meiji in accordance with the Art. 98 of the Imperial Ordinance, and regulations were made for it in the previous year. For applicants for admission to the three courses of agriculture, forestry and veterinary science, an elective examination was held; pupils were admitted in May in the present year, and the formal opening took place in the same month. The construction of

the school buildings was finished in the present year, and those books, charts, apparatus, instruments, specimens, etc., most urgently needed were to be purchased; but various equipments are not yet completed, on account of the school having been but recently organized.

The number of instructors includes 8 professors, 3 assistant professors, and 3 persons specially appointed, the total being 14. The number of pupils 28 in the course of agriculture, 30 in that of forestry, and 23 in that of veterinary science, the total being 81; while the number of applicants for admission was 101, 80 and 50 respectively, the total being 236, of whom 30 each were enrolled in the agricultural and forestry courses, and 24 in that of veterinary science, the total being 84. It will be seen that the percentage of those enrolled was 35.59. Of those who were enrolled, one each in agriculture and veterinary science left before graduation, while one in the course of agriculture died.

Tōkyō Higher Commercial School:—This school is designed to give higher education in commerce and the school system is divided into a main and a preparatory course, extending over three years in the former and one year in the latter. Besides the regular courses above mentioned, a professional department of two years is established to give instruction in such subjects as may be necessary for graduates of the school who may desire to pursue their studies further in any one particular branch bearing on commerce. The Institute for the Training of Commercial Teachers was annexed to this institution.

Among the various changes made by regulations either issued or revised during the present year the following may be mentioned: The two subjects of civil code and commercial code have been replaced by the three subjects of private law, law of bankruptcy and administrative law affecting commercial affairs; a general treatise on political economy was added to the curriculums in the preparatory course; rules for the Teachers' Conference were laid down; and the rules relating to the qualifications for entrance were revised.

The school equipment has been almost completed, the construction of the school buildings commenced in the previous year, in particular, having been finished during the year.

The number of instructors included 20 professors, 6 assistant professors, 25 persons specially appointed and 10 foreigners (including 2 each of English and American, one each of Belgian, Chinese, French, Italian, Swiss, and German), the total being 61, besides 2 professors prose-

cuting their studies abroad. The number of pupils was 1,062, of whom 682 belonged to the main, 297 to the preparatory course, and 83 to the professional department, the number of graduates in the main course being 129. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 professors, one of assistant professors, and 105 pupils, and 58 graduates, while the number of persons specially appointed decreased by 3. Besides, 238 pupils completed the preparatory course and passed on to the main course. Of the graduates of the main course, 6 were appointed instructors in schools, 6 entered the naval service as accountants, 27 have been engaged by banking institutions and commercial companies, 3 engaged in business on their own account, one has entered the military service, one went abroad for study, 61 were admitted to the professional department, and 23 were still undecided as to their occupation, while one died. There were also 25 graduates turned out from the professional department; 2 of them were appointed officials, 7 appointed instructors in schools, 3 engaged by banking institutions or by commercial companies, 2 have engaged in their own business, besides 11 who are still unknown as to their profession. The number of applicants for admission was 1,381, inclusive of one Chinese, of whom 322 were admitted, one being Chinese. The percentage of the total applicants enrolled is 23.46. As compared with the previous year, the increase of applicants is 93, and that of those enrolled 24, and of the percentage of the total applicants enrolled 2. The number of those who left before graduation was 62, of whom 39 left on account of domestic concerns, 12 for illness, and 11 were expelled or ordered to leave, while 2 died.

Institute for the Training of Commercial Teacher:—This institute is established with a view to training those who are to be teachers of commercial schools or commercial supplementary schools, and is connected with the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, with a course of two years. Instruction is given by persons belonging to the main school. The number of pupils was 28, of graduates 27, and of applicants for admission 122, of whom 29 were enrolled.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School for 1903-4.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shobutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Main Course..... | 20 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 61 | 682 | 129 | 2 | 2 |
| Preparatory Course..... | | | | | | 297 | ... | 1,308 | 249 |
| Professional Department..... | | | | | | 83 | ... | 71 | 71 |
| Total..... | 20 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 61 | 1,062 | 129 | 1,381 | 322 |
| 1902-3 | 19 | 6 | 28 | 8 | 61 | 957 | 71 | 1,283 | 298 |
| 1901-2 | 14 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 52 | 839 | 89 | 1,364 | 317 |
| 1900-1 | 11 | 4 | 31 | 7 | 53 | 666 | 81 | 981 | 223 |
| 1899 | 11 | 5 | 23 | 7 | 46 | 569 | 64 | 691 | 184 |

Kōbe Higher Commercial School.:— The school is provided with the main and preparatory courses and designed to give higher education in commerce. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory and three years in the main course. The preparatory course was divided into two sections, the first section being intended for the admission of graduates of middle schools, and the second section for those of commercial schools of middle grade.

This institution was established in March of the 35th year of Meiji in accordance with the Art. 98 of the Imperial Ordinance, and regulations for it were framed in the previous year. An elective examination for applicants for admission was held in April of the present year, and instruction commenced from May. As to the school equipments, the construction of the school buildings having been carried and in accordance with the original plan, every thing has now been completed except the laboratory and show room for specimens. As to books, charts, instruments, specimens, etc., some of these have been purchased, while others have been donated, and for the present no lack is experienced, although a good many more things will be needed in the future.

The number of instructors includes 6 professors, one assistant professor, 6 persons specially appointed, and one foreigner (American), the total being 14. All the pupils are still in the preparatory course; they number 169 in all, of whom 129 belong to the first section and 40 to the second. The number of applicants for admission was 708, of whom 607 were for the first and 101 for the second section; and 130 were enrolled in the first and 40 in the second section, the total being 172. The percentages of the applicants enrolled are 21.42 in the case of the first and 25.25 of the second section. The number of those who left before graduation was 2 in the second section, while in the first section one died.

Tōkyō Higher Technical School.— This institution is designed to give such higher instruction as is necessary for the promotion of technological education chiefly for the purpose of training those intending to follow technological pursuits. The school system is divided into six sections, viz., dyeing and weaving, furance work, applied chemistry, mechanics, electricity, and industrial designing. The section of dyeing and weaving is subdivided into two courses of dyeing and weaving, while the section of electricity has two separate courses for electrical mechanics and electrical chemistry. The course of instruction in each section is divided into three courses, each being completed in one school year. Persons who are engaged in art industry or the graduates of technical schools, if they desire to study some of the prescribed subjects, may be admitted as elective pupils; the graduates of this institution who are desirous of pursuing their studies further may also be admitted as post-graduate pupils; and even persons whose names are not in the school register may be permitted to attend as auditors the lectures on each of the special subjects. There is an apprentices' school in connection with this institution. The Institute for the Training of Technical Teachers was also annexed to this institution, and with that Institute is connected the Industrial Supplementary School.

Among the chief alterations made in the school regulations may be mentioned the following: The rules for entrance having been revised, applicants were allowed to appoint beforehand three subjects of study in which they desire to pursue their studies.

The equipment of this school has been almost completed, and no impediments have been felt in the imparting of instruction over the pupils.

The number of instructors included 21 professors, 21 assistant professors, 25 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed and 3

foreigners, the total being 70, besides one professor and 4 assistant professors studying abroad. The number of pupils was 494, of whom 454 belonged to the main, 34 to the elective, 6 to the post-graduate course. The number of graduates was 109, of whom 100 belonged to the main and 9 to the elective course. The above figures show an increase of 2 professors and 3 persons specially appointed, while one assistant professor decreased. Of foreign professors, one was a citizen of the United States of America, one of England and one of Switzerland. The number of pupils and graduates also shows an increase of 48 and 8 respectively. Of those who had graduated in the main and elective courses, 21 have entered the government service as technologists, 10 were engaged as instructors, 44 as technologists in companies, 7 have settled in business on their own account, 6 were admitted to the post-graduate course, 8 entered the military service, one went abroad, and 11 were still undecided as to their occupations. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 731, of whom 196 were enrolled, the percentage of the applicants enrolled being 26.81. As compared with the previous year, the number of applicants decreased by 10 and that of those enrolled by 9, while the percentage of applicants enrolled increased by 1.58. The actual number of foreign pupils was 13, of whom 11 were Chinese, 2 Phillipian, and 6 East Indians. The number of those who left before graduation was 35, of whom 22 left on account of family concerns, 8 in consequence of illness, and 5 had their names struck off the school register, while 4 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Technical
School for 1903-4.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutoku or Yatoi. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Dept. of Dyeing and Weaving. { Dyeing | 21 | 21 | 25 | 3 | 70 | 24 | 4 | 21 | 8 |
| and Weaving. { Weaving | | | | | | 46 | 6 | 62 | 19 |
| Total | | | | | | 70 | 10 | 83 | 27 |
| Ceramics | | | | | | 19 | 4 | 16 | 6 |
| Applied Chemistry | | | | | | 65 | 15 | 107 | 23 |
| Mechanics | | | | | | 188 | 51 | 307 | 60 |
| Dept. of { Electrical Mechanics | | | | | | 64 | 17 | 146 | 22 |
| Electricity. { Electrical Chemistry | | | | | | 21 | 2 | 16 | 7 |
| Total | | | | | | 85 | 19 | 162 | 29 |
| Industrial Designs | | | | | | 27 | 1 | 17 | 12 |
| Elective Course | 21 | 21 | 25 | 3 | 70 | 34 | 9 | 27 | 27 |
| Post-graduate Course | | | | | | 6 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Grand Total | 21 | 21 | 25 | 3 | 70 | 494 | 109 | 731 | 196 |
| 1902-3 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 3 | 66 | 446 | 101 | 741 | 187 |
| 1901-2 | 15 | 19 | 24 | 2 | 60 | 393 | 100 | 562 | 158 |
| 1900-1 | 14 | 18 | 20 | ... | 52 | 361 | 93 | 453 | 132 |
| 1899 | 15 | 17 | 16 | ... | 48 | 347 | 104 | 398 | 141 |

Apprentices' School connected with the Tōkyō Higher Technical School.—The school system is divided into two sections, viz., wood work and metal work. The wood work is subdivided into three courses of carpentry, joinery and architectural drawing, and the metal work into the six courses of casting, forging, finishing, wooden modelling, metal-plating (including work in lead) and machine drawing. The course of study extends over three years in each section. By an alteration in the school regulations, a section for weaving was newly instituted at the end of the present year.

The number of instructors included 5 assistant instructors and 7 persons temporarily employed, the total being 12. The number of pupils was 38 in the wood work, and 90 in the metal work section, the total being 128. The number of those who completed the prescribed course was 9 in the wood work and 24 in the metal work section, the total being

33. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 2 in the number of instructors, while the number of graduates decreased by 11. The number of applicants for admission was 110, of whom 63 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 30.

Institute for the Training of Industrial Teachers :— This institution is established with a view to training those who are to be teachers of industrial schools, apprentices' schools or industrial supplementary schools, and is connected with the Tōkyō Higher Technical School. It has a main and an abbreviated course. The former is divided into six sections, viz., mechanical work, architecture, dyeing and weaving, furnace work, applied chemistry, and industrial designing. The abbreviated course includes metal work, wood work, dyeing, weaving, the manufacture of porcelain, and lacquering. The term of study extends over three years in the main and not more than two years in the abbreviated course. There is an Industrial Supplementary School connected with this Institute.

The number of pupils was 103 in the main and 15 in the abbreviated course, the total being 118. The number of graduates was 19 in the main and 9 in the abbreviated course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 26 pupils and 6 graduates. The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 124 for the main and 31 for the abbreviated course. Of these 26 were enrolled in the main and 12 in the abbreviated course. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 49 in the number of applicants for admission and 13 of those enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 4.

The Industrial Supplementary School is designed to give knowledge such as is necessary for artisans. The school system is divided into an ordinary course and an industrial course. In the Industrial course, mechanical work, architecture, dyeing, weaving, industrial chemistry, electricity, and industrial designing are included. The subjects of study other than those belonging to the ordinary course having been made optional subjects, pupils were allowed to study either one or more than one subject. The length of the course of study extends over not less than four weeks and not more than one academic year. Instruction is given in the evening or on Saturday afternoons. The subject of electricity was newly added in the present year.

The number of pupils was 207, of graduates 75, of applicants for admission 303, and of those enrolled 272. Compared with the previous

year, the number of pupils increased by 76, that of graduates decreased by 101, that of applicants for admission increased by 15 and the number of those enrolled increased by 9.

Osaka Higher Technical School :—The school system is divided into eight courses, viz., mechanics, applied chemistry, dyeing, furnace work, brewing, metallurgy, naval architecture, and marine engineering. The course of study extends over three years in each subject. For the benefit of those who desire to study one subject of each course, an elective course is provided. In addition, there is a post-graduate course extending over not more than one year for the benefit of those who may desire to continue their studies after graduation.

Among the various changes made by regulations either issued or revised during the present year the following may be mentioned: The departments of mechanical technology, chemical technology and naval architecture have been abolished, and the courses of hulls and engines replaced by those of naval architecture and marine engineering; the rules for the academical year and terms, those for admission, and those regarding tuition fees were revised; regulations relating to elective pupils and detailed rules for the special admission of foreigners were framed.

As regards the school equipments, the narrowness of the class-rooms and workshops is a serious inconvenience, owing to the yearly increase in the number of pupils. The provision of books, machines, specimens, etc. is still insufficient.

The number of instructors included 16 professors, 18 assistant professors, and 10 persons specially appointed, the total being 44, besides one professor and one assistant professor staying abroad to prosecute their studies. These figures show an increase over the previous year of 2 professors and 3 assistant professors, while the number of persons specially appointed decreased by 3, the total showing an increase of 2. The number of pupils was 389 in the main course, of whom 3 were Chinese, of 2 in the elective course, and of 4 in the post-graduate course, the total being 395. The number of graduates in the present year was 78 in the main course. The number of applicants for admission was 358 for the main course, of whom 5 were Chinese, of 12 for the elective course, and of 5 for the post-graduate course, the total being 375; of this number 145 were enrolled, of whom 138 were in the main, 2 in the elective, and 5 in the post-graduate course. As compared with the previous year, the number of pupils increased by 42 and that of

graduates by 45, while the number of applicants and of those enrolled decreased by 53 and 8 respectively. The percentage of the applicants enrolled was 38.67, being an increase over the previous year of 2.91. Of those who graduated during the present year, 25 have entered the government service as technologists, 7 were appointed as school instructors, 23 have been engaged by companies as technologists, 5 have gone into business on their own account, 7 have joined the army, 5 have been admitted to the post-graduate course, and one went abroad for study, while the occupation of 4 is still unknown as to their profession, and one died. The number of those who left before graduation was 23, of whom 10 went on account of domestic concerns, 7 on account of illness, and 5 were expelled, while one died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Ōsaka Higher Technical School for 1903—4.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those enrolled. |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku. | Total. | | | | |
| Mechanics | 16 | 18 | 10 | 44 | 131 | 27 | 123 | 41 |
| Applied Chemistry | | | | | 47 | 15 | 37 | 19 |
| Dyeing | | | | | 18 | 4 | 15 | 8 |
| Ceramics | | | | | 11 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Brewing | | | | | 43 | 7 | 25 | 15 |
| Metallurgy | | | | | 36 | ... | 35 | 12 |
| Naval Architecture | | | | | 55 | 10 | 69 | 21 |
| Marine Engineering | | | | | 48 | 10 | 50 | 19 |
| Total | | | | | 389 | 78 | 358 | 138 |
| Elective Course | | | | | 2 | ... | 12 | 2 |
| Post-graduate Course | | | | | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Grand Total | 16 | 18 | 10 | 44 | 395 | 78 | 375 | 145 |
| 1902—3 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 42 | 353 | 33 | 428 | 153 |
| 1901—2 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 39 | 265 | 29 | 198 | 118 |
| 1900—1 | 10 | 16 | 7 | 33 | 187 | 34 | 97 | 63 |
| 1899 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 25 | 196 | ... | 117 | 52 |

Kyōto Higher Technical School :— The school system is divided into

three courses of dyeing, weaving and designing, the course of study extending over three years in each course. This institution is designed to give such higher instruction as is necessary for the promotion of technological education chiefly for the purpose of training those intending to follow technological pursuits or to take up teaching in schools of this description. The pupils of this school are divided into two sections: to the first belong those who have passed the tests prescribed by the regulations relating to applicants for admission to the special schools, or those who have passed the preliminary entrance examination to the higher schools; and in the second section are those who have completed the prescribed course of instruction in the industrial schools.

This institution was opened in September of the previous year. Of the subjects of study prescribed, instruction in dyeing and designing commenced in the previous year, and instruction in weaving in the present year.

During the year, the main course was superseded by the first section, and the special course by the second section. The regulations for entrance, attendance and leaving were revised.

The construction of the school buildings was finished in the present year, but various other equipments are not yet complete, on account of the school having been but recently organized.

The number of instructors included 5 professors, 5 assistant professors, 11 persons specially appointed, and one foreigner, the total being 22. The number of pupils was 120 in the main and 20 in the special course, the total being 140. The number of applicants for admission was 121, of whom 90 were enrolled, the percentage of the total applicants enrolled being 74.38. As compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 77 pupils, of 9 applicants, and of 21 of those enrolled, while the percentage of the applicants enrolled increased by 12.78. Those who left before graduation numbered 13, of whom 4 left on account of illness and 9 for family concerns.

Public and Private Technical Schools: — Among these are included the following institutions, viz., industrial schools, agricultural schools (including schools of forestry, sericulture, veterinary science) and schools for aquatic productions, commercial schools, apprentices' schools, nautical schools, supplementary schools for agriculture, for aquatic productions, for industry, for commerce and supplementary nautical schools. The present year is most remarkable for the increase of these schools, parti-

cularly of agricultural schools, supplementary schools for agriculture, and supplementary schools for commerce. There are many cases where schools of a lower standard were reorganized on a higher one. Consequently, supplementary schools for agriculture were re-modelled as complete agricultural schools, or those technical schools which belonged to the class of the *Gun*, city, town or village establishments were transferred to the class of *Kan* or *Fu* establishments, in order to enlarge their organization. Schools were generally well equipped, but as the number of pupils increases, the further enlargement of class rooms, and practice rooms, as well as the provision of a fresh supply of instruments and apparatus for purposes of instruction became necessary.

As to the relation between schools and local pursuits, it may be mentioned that in the case of industrial schools, meetings for persons engaged in technical pursuits were convened, either to engage in conversation for the purpose of mutual encouragement, or for the purpose of considering questions relating to the introduction of improvements into local industries. In cases where new machines or specimens had been purchased, persons engaged in practical pursuits were invited to inspect the same. Sometimes persons belonging to commercial companies or firms in connection with which schools are maintained, were asked to offer criticisms of these persons' firms, specimens of the pupils' work being exchanged with specimens of the manufactures, and sometimes pupils were sent to see for themselves the existing conditions of the local workshops. As regards agricultural schools, during vacations and at other times teachers were sent on tours in order to make agricultural investigations or to hold conversations on matters connected with agricultural improvements, or to give as much information as possible in reference to the extirpation of injurious insects. Seeds, shoots of plants or silk-worms' eggs which had been proved to be of good quality were distributed among those who were desirous of receiving the same for experimental purposes. In the case of schools for aquatic productions, teachers, accompanied by pupils, were sent to fisheries or to manufacturers, in order that the pupils might acquire practical knowledge, and lectures were given on subjects in connection with which improved methods are required, for those engaged in aquatic pursuits. In the case of commercial schools, pupils were sent to local factories, to banks and to commercial companies or large mercantile firms to see how business is actually transacted. The intimate relations maintained between schools and business communities have

proved very beneficial in promoting their mutual interests.

The number of public and private technical schools for the present year, included 28 industrial schools, 110 agricultural schools, 6 schools for aquatic productions, 52 commercial schools, 7 nautical schools, 37 apprentices schools, and 1,348 supplementary schools for technical instruction; the total being 1,588. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 industrial schools, 14 agricultural schools and schools for aquatic productions, 2 commercial schools, 2 nautical schools, 4 apprentices' schools and 719 supplementary schools for technical instruction, the total increase being 742. The number of instructors was 3,072, of pupils 91,784, and of graduates 13,141, showing an increase over the previous year of 519, 34, 184, and 5,286 respectively. The number of applicants for admission to the industrial schools, apprentices' schools, agricultural schools, schools for aquatic productions, commercial schools and nautical schools was 2,192, 1,627, 8,800, 320, 7,290, and 503 and the number of those actually enrolled 1,525, 1,238, 6,540, 235, 5,190, and 354 respectively; showing an increase of 284 in the number of applicants for admission and of 747 of those enrolled.

The following table shows the number of public and private technical schools, and of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Technical Schools for 1903-4.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | Pupils. | | Graduates. | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|---------|------------|--------|--|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | |
| Industrial Schools | 27 | 1 | 28 | 312 | 1 | 313 | 2,982 | 15 | 2,997 | |
| Agricultural Schools | 103 | 4 | 107 | 774 | 41 | 815 | 10,793 | 649 | 11,442 | |
| Schools of Fishery etc. | 6 | ... | 6 | 34 | ... | 34 | 414 | ... | 414 | |
| Commercial Schools | 42 | 10 | 52 | 551 | 129 | 680 | 10,763 | 2,058 | 12,821 | |
| Nautical Schools | 7 | ... | 7 | 54 | ... | 54 | 840 | ... | 840 | |
| Apprentices' Schools | 36 | 1 | 37 | 207 | 8 | 215 | 2,585 | 63 | 2,648 | |
| Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction | 1,284 | 64 | 1,348 | 680 | 240 | 920 | 57,376 | 3,245 | 60,621 | |
| Total..... | 1,505 | 80 | 1,585 | 2,612 | 419 | 3,031 | 85,753 | 6,030 | 91,783 | |
| 1902-3..... | 792 | 51 | 843 | 2,243 | 283 | 2,526 | 53,508 | 4,088 | 57,596 | |
| 1901-2..... | 360 | 27 | 387 | 1,766 | 194 | 1,960 | 31,953 | 2,712 | 34,665 | |
| 1900-1..... | 262 | 23 | 285 | 1,367 | 133 | 1,500 | 23,599 | 2,126 | 25,725 | |
| 1899 | 203 | 21 | 224 | 1,043 | 188 | 1,231 | 19,909 | 3,187 | 23,096 | |

* Branch Schools.

x Foreigners.

Note:—Statistical figures relating to forestry, sericulture, veterinary science, stock breeding and fishery are included in the columns belonging to agricultural schools.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.

Under this heading are included all those institutions in which instruction is given in such branches of study as are similar to those of elementary schools, middle schools higher schools for females, special schools, industrial schools, etc. The number of miscellaneous schools similar to elementary schools in their object as well as the subjects of study and the standard to be attained was 749, of those similar to middle schools 99, and to higher schools for females 67, and of various other institutions 1,071, the total being 1,986, showing an increase over the previous year of 329. The number of instructors was 5,900, and of pupils 114,677 and of those who completed the course of study 24,912, showing an increase of 354 instructors, 8,508 pupils and of 2,794 who completed the course of study, as compared with the previous year. Those schools which are similar to elementary schools are generally held in elementary schools, chiefly with a view to the teaching of sewing. Among the other schools are included those which were formerly classed with special schools, but which did not receive the approval of the government during the present year in accordance with the Regulations for Special Schools.

Some of these institutions seem to have much improved in their condition and are making steady progress. But most of them having a limited organization and being without any stable foundation, are declining year by year.

The following table shows the number of miscellaneous schools, and of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Miscellaneous Schools for 1903-4.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|---------|------------|----------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Schools similar to Elementary Schools | 600 | 149 | 749 | 280 | 420 | 700 | 21,901 | 8,534 | 30,435 | 3,018 | 1,757 | 4,775 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools similar to Middle Schools..... | 1 | 98 | 99 | 11 | 719 | 730 | 83 | 11,086 | 11,169 | 19 | 1,389 | 1,408 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools similar to Higher Schools for Females..... | ... | 67 | 67 | ... | 732 | 732 | ... | 8,059 | 8,059 | ... | 1,119 | 1,119 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Others | 77 | 994 | 1,071 | 90 | 3,315 | 3,405 | 3,140 | 61,570 | 64,710 | 592 | 16,961 | 17,553 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 678 | 1,308 | 1,986 | 381 | 5,186 | 5,567 | 25,124 | 89,249 | 114,373 | 3,629 | 21,226 | 24,855 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1902-3..... | 423 | 1,234 | 1,657 | 326 | 4,870 | 5,196 | 18,129 | 87,651 | 105,780 | 2,495 | 19,607 | 22,102 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901-2 | 274 | 1,200 | 1,474 | 191 | 4,450 | 4,641 | 13,062 | 82,689 | 95,751 | 1,590 | 17,084 | 18,674 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900-1 | 122 | 1,195 | 1,317 | 90 | 3,931 | 4,021 | 4,817 | 79,981 | 84,798 | 721 | 15,782 | 16,503 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1899 | 17 | 1,126 | 1,143 | 56 | 3,605 | 3,661 | 1,738 | 71,726 | 73,464 | 294 | 14,476 | 14,770 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Branch Schools.

x Foreigners.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

As regards school hygiene, special physicians were appointed in schools under the control of the Department of Education, and physicians were also appointed in public schools, for the purpose of making sanitary inspection, and of examining the physique of students, pupils and children, so the organization necessary for school hygiene has been gradually brought into working order. Yet there are some points of internal arrangement which need improvement; and especially in regard to elementary schools, for in some localities there are very few persons who are qualified to act as school physicians, while in others none are appointed; and there are cases in which one physician attends to many schools.

During the year under review, various measures were undertaken in connection with school hygiene as in the previous year. School physicians made inspection tours among schools committed to their charge, examining the physique of students, pupils or children according to the prescribed regulations or strictly carrying out preventive measures on the outbreak of epidemic diseases.

The number of public schools in which school physicians are provided included 8,981 elementary schools, 61 normal schools, 226 middle schools, 82 higher schools for females, one special school, 221 technical schools and 8 miscellaneous schools and blind and dumb schools, the total being 9,580 and the increase over the previous year 414. The actual number of school physicians was 4,941, while the nominal number calculated according to the number of schools under their charge was 9,664. The total annual amount of allowances granted to school physicians was *Yen* 143,978, which shows, if distributed over the actual number, an average annual amount of *Yen* 29.13 per capita. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show an increase of 359 in the actual number of school physicians, and of *Yen* 4,426 in the annual amount of allowances, and a decrease of *Yen* 1.33 in the average per capita.

The following statement shows the summary results of the examination of the physique of students, pupils, etc., held in April of the present year.

The number of students and pupils examined in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education included 12,784 males and 798 females. Results show that in males, 53.5 had strong constitutions, 43.5 medium and 3 weak, while the percentage of females stands at 81.9, 15.8, and 2.5 respectively; showing for males an increase of 6.5 in the

case of strong, a decrease of 5.3 in the medium and of 1.2 in the weak constitutions, and for females an increase of 5.3 in the case of strong, a decrease of 7.2 in the medium, and an increase of 2.1 in the weak constitutions, as compared with the previous year. As regards eyesight, the percentage of males is 64.2 for normal sight in both eyes, and 3.58 for the rest, while in the case of females, the percentage stands at 84.6 for normal sight in both eyes and 15.4 for the rest, showing an increase of 1.2 in the number of males and a decrease of 0.7 in females for normal sight in both eyes, as compared with the percentage obtained in April of the previous year. As regards increase of stature, weight, and circumference of chest, the condition of things was much the same as was shown by the results of examination obtained in the previous year.

The number of pupils and children examined in public and private schools included 579,442 (of whom 339,664 were boys and 239,778 girls) in elementary schools, 87,083 in middle schools, 20,807 in higher schools for females, 15,684 (of whom 12,798 were males and 2,886 females) in normal schools, and 19,957 in special schools, technical schools, and miscellaneous schools taken together, the total being 722,973. If the percentage of those examined in respect of constitution and eyesight be shown, it will be observed that the number of boys having strong constitutions in elementary schools is 42.1, those having medium constitutions 50.8, and those having weak constitutions 7.1; while that of girls is 38.4, 53.1, and 8.2 respectively; in middle schools 49.2, 44.1, and 6.7 respectively; in higher schools for females 41.5, 52.1, and 6.4 respectively; in normal schools that of males is 65.7, 32.3, and 2.0, while that of females is 63.1, 35.1, and 1.8; and in special schools, technical schools, and miscellaneous schools, the percentage of those strong is 46.5, of medium 47.5, and of weak 6.0. As regards eyesight, it will be seen that in middle schools the number of those having normal sight in both eyes is 88.2, and that of the rest who have normal sight in one eye, or are far or near sighted in one or both eyes, etc. is 11.8; in higher schools for females 90.5 and 9.5 respectively; in normal schools for males 86.5 and 13.5, and for females 93.2 and 6.8 respectively; and in special, technical and miscellaneous schools 88.4 and 11.6 respectively. If the percentages of those examined in respect of constitution and eyesight be compared with the results of examinations obtained in the previous year, it will be observed that the number of those having strong constitutions increased by 11.4 for boys as well as for girls in elementary schools, by 1.0 for pupils in

middle schools, 2.3 in higher schools for females, by 2.6 for males and by 3.0 for females in normal schools, while for special schools, technical schools and miscellaneous schools taken together, it shows a decrease of .50. As regards eyesight, it will be seen that the number of those having normal sight in both eyes shows a decrease of 0.1 for pupils in middle schools, and in normal schools it decreased by 0.1 for males, while it increased by 0.4 for females; and in higher schools for females it increased by 0.6, and in special schools, technical schools and miscellaneous schools, by 1.2.

The following statistics show the comparative development of elementary school children of seven, ten and fourteen years of age in the five circuits in respect of their constitution, height and weight; (the 1st circuit including the Fu of Tōkyō, and the Ken of Kanagawa, Niigata, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gumbā, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Yamanashi and Nagano; the 2nd circuit the Hokkaido, and the Ken of Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Aomori, Yamagata and Akita; the 3rd circuit the Fu of Kyōto and Ōsaka, and the Ken of Hyōgo, Nara, Miye, Aichi, Shiga, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama and Wakayama; the 4th circuit the Ken of Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kōchi; and the 5th circuit the Ken of Nagasaki, Fukuoka, Ōita, Saga, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Kagoshima and Okinawa). The said comparison shows that instances of constitutional superiority are furnished chiefly by the 4th circuit, while the 3rd circuit shows an inferiority in this respect. An instance of superiority in height is furnished by the 3rd circuit, while inferiority in this respect is found in the 5th circuit. As regards weight and chest measurement, superiority was shown by the 5th and inferiority by the 3rd circuit. The details are as follows.

*Those having Strong Constitutions per cents. of**Elementary School Children examined.*

| | 7 years Boys. | of age. Girls. | 10 years Boys. | of age. Girls. | 14 years Boys. | of age. Girls. |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1st circuit | 40.6 | 36.4 | 43.9 | 40.0 | 51.8 | 50.1 |
| 2nd circuit | 35.4 | 35.1 | 39.6 | 37.9 | 49.6 | 54.0 |
| 3rd circuit | 34.8 | 31.8 | 38.4 | 33.8 | 40.6 | 37.2 |
| 4th circuit | 43.1 | 39.8 | 46.1 | 43.7 | 51.7 | 53.3 |
| 5th circuit | 42.8 | 41.0 | 43.8 | 41.2 | 48.5 | 50.6 |

*Average Height of Elementary School Children.**(in centimetres)*

| | 7 years Boys. | of age. Girls. | 10 years Boys. | of age. Girls. | 14 years Boys. | of age. Girls. |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1st circuit | 106.7 | 105.7 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 136.9 | 137.6 |
| 2nd circuit | 106.9 | 105.5 | 121.3 | 118.9 | 137.9 | 137.4 |
| 3rd circuit | 107.1 | 105.6 | 120.6 | 119.0 | 137.8 | 138.6 |
| 4th circuit | 107.2 | 105.7 | 120.2 | 118.6 | 136.9 | 138.4 |
| 5th circuit | 106.6 | 106.0 | 120.4 | 118.8 | 135.9 | 137.0 |

*Average Weight of Elementary School Children.**(in kilogrammes)*

| | 7 years Boys. | of age. Girls. | 10 years Boys. | of age. Girls. | 14 years Boys. | of age. Girls. |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1st circuit | 17.4 | 16.8 | 22.7 | 22.2 | 32.3 | 33.5 |
| 2nd circuit | 17.3 | 16.9 | 23.1 | 22.5 | 32.3 | 32.8 |
| 3rd circuit | 17.3 | 16.8 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 32.4 | 33.3 |
| 4th circuit | 17.7 | 17.0 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 32.4 | 33.4 |
| 5th circuit | 17.7 | 17.1 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 31.4 | 33.4 |

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Percentage of Male Pupils examined in respect of Physical Constitution and Eyesight in Public and Private Schools.

| | No. of Pupils examined. | Physical Strength. | | | Eyesight. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| | | Strong. | Medium. | Weak. | Both Eyes. Normal. | Left Eye. | | | Right Eye. | |
| | | | | | | Normal. | Long-sighted. | Short-sighted. | Normal. | Long-sighted. |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elementary Schools | 339,664 | 42.1 | 50.8 | 7.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools | 87,683 | 49.2 | 44.1 | 6.7 | 88.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 9.5 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Normal Schools | 12,798 | 65.7 | 32.3 | 2.0 | 86.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 11.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Technical Schools, Special Schools and Miscellaneous Schools | 19,957 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 6.0 | 88.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Total | 459,502 | 44.3 | 48.9 | 6.8 | 88.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 9.7 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| 1902-3 | 524,524 | 34.8 | 55.1 | 10.1 | 87.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 9.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| 1901-2 | 328,474 | 32.9 | 53.3 | 13.8 | 87.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 9.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| 1900-1 | 374,541 | 47.2 | 46.8 | 6.0 | 88.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 0.5 |

Table showing, for 1903-4, the Percentage of Female Pupils examined in respect of Physical Constitution and Eyesight in Public and Private Schools—Continued.

| | No. of Pupils examined. | Physical Strength. | | | Eyesight. | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | Strong. | Medium. | Weak. | Both Eyes. | Left Eye. | | | Right Eye. | | |
| | | | | | | Normal. | Long- sighted. | Short- sighted. | Normal. | Long- sighted. | Short- sighted. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elementary Schools..... | 239,778 | 38.4 | 53.1 | 8.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Girls' Higher Schools..... | 20,807 | 41.5 | 52.1 | 6.4 | 90.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 7.1 |
| Normal Schools..... | 2,886 | 63.1 | 35.1 | 1.8 | 93.2 | 1.5 | ... | 5.3 | 1.4 | ... | 5.4 |
| Total | 263,471 | 38.9 | 52.8 | 8.3 | 90.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 6.8 |
| 1902—3..... | 305,603 | 27.9 | 59.6 | 12.5 | 90.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 7.3 |
| 1901—2..... | 171,201 | 57.5 | 24.5 | 18.0 | 90.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 7.3 |
| 1900—1..... | 183,252 | 50.7 | 42.2 | 7.1 | 87.6 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 7.8 |

LIBRARIES.

The number of libraries includes one government, 28 public, and 57 private establishments.

By the government establishment is meant the Imperial Library, where an extensive collection of ancient and modern books and records, both native and foreign, is kept and is at the disposal of the public for perusal and consultation.

The library contains 378,017 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and 59,857 volumes of European works, the total being 437,874 volumes. Of these the public are allowed free access to 222,875 volumes, of which 177,599 volumes are Japanese and Chinese works and 45,276 European works. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the total number of volumes of 8,359 volumes, of which 6,265 volumes were Japanese and Chinese works and 2,094 European works; and the number of volumes offered to the public for perusal increased by 3,792 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and 1,991 volumes of European works, the total increase being 5,783.

The number of days on which the library was open to the public was 3.34 and the number of visitors 144,526, the daily average being about 432. Compared with the previous year, the number of days on which the library was open increased by 2, while the number of visitors and the daily average increased by 5,876 and about 15 respectively. The number of persons allowed to take the books out of the library was 3,954.

The number of volumes read by visitors during the present year was 752,783, showing an increase of 43,404 volumes, and the daily average about 2,306, showing also an increase of about 137, as compared with the previous year. The number of volumes taken out of the library was 17,571. A comparison of the number of volumes read by visitors with that of volumes to which the public was allowed free access shows that the number of times the same books were read was more than 3.

If the number of books read and the classes of books be compared, it will be seen that the greatest number, or 21.6 per cent. consisted of works on mathematics, science and medicine; next come works on literature and languages, the percentage being 20; thirdly, come works on history, biography, geography and travel, the percentage being 18; then come works on *staatswissenschaft*, law, political economy, financial

administration, sociology, and statistics, the percentage being 15; followed by works on engineering, tactics, fine arts, polytechnics, or industry, the percentage being 10.2; and finally on miscellaneous subjects, the percentage being 7.5. On works relating to philosophy and education, or to shintoism and religious subjects, the percentage is not higher than 5.6 or 1.6 respectively. It will be seen from this that the above percentage is almost the same as in the previous year, thus showing the prevalent tendency among the visitors.

The following table gives the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of volumes, of days on which the library was open, and of visitors, etc.

Statistical Table relating to the Imperial Library.

| | No. of Volumes. | | | No. of Days on which the Library was open during the year. | No. of Visitors. | Average No. Visitors per day. |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Japanese and Chinese. | European. | Total. | | | |
| 1903—4 | 177,599 | 45,276 | 222,875 | 334 | 144,526 | 432.71 |
| 1902—3 | 173,807 | 43,285 | 217,092 | 332 | 138,650 | 417.62 |
| 1901—2 | 171,084 | 40,578 | 211,662 | 334 | 133,803 | 400.61 |
| 1900—1 | 161,367 | 38,056 | 199,423 | 334 | 113,573 | 340.00 |
| 1899 | 152,391 | 35,814 | 188,205 | 334 | 111,630 | 334.22 |

The number of public and private libraries was 85, of which 28 belong to the former and 57 to the latter category, showing an increase of 8 public and 11 private libraries as compared with the previous year. If these number be apportioned to the *Fu* and *Ken*, there are 8 public in the *Ken* of Akita, 6 private in the *Ken* of Niigata, one public and 4 private in the *Ken* of Chiba, 5 private in the *Ken* of Shimane, one public and 3 private each in the *Ken* of Hyōgo and Nara, 2 public and one private each in the *Ken* of Miyagi and Yamaguchi, one public and two private in the *Ken* of Fukushima, 3 private each in the *Ken* of Nagano and Wakayama, 2 public in the *Ken* of Tokushima, one public and one private each in the Hokkaido, in the *Fu* of Ōsaka, and in the *Ken* of Aichi, Hiroshima and Miyazaki, 2 private each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and in the *Ken* of Fukui,

Fukuoka and Kagoshima, one public each in the Ken of Tochigi, Shizuoka, Toyama and Kumamoto, and one private in the Ken of Ibaraki, Gamba, Yamanashi, Iwate, Aomori, Yamagata, Miye, Ishikawa, Kagawa, Ehime, Kōchi and Ōita. According to the statistical investigations made at the end of the present year, no libraries have yet been established in the eight Ken of Kanagawa, Saitama, Gifu, Tottori, Okayama, Nagasaki, Saga and Okinawa.

The total number of volumes contained in these libraries was 770,266, of which 734,643 volumes were Japanese and Chinese works and 35,623 European works. The number of days on which these libraries were open to the public was 19,652, and of visitors 420,065, while the daily average was 21.38. Compared with the previous year, the increase in the number of volumes was 165,688, there was an increase of 5,236 in the number of days on which the libraries were open, of 230,989 in the number of visitors, and of 18.26 in the daily average of visitors.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to public and private libraries, volumes, etc.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Libraries.

| | No. of Libraries. | No. of Volumes. | | | | | | No. of Days on which Libraries were open during the year. | | | No. of Visitors. | | Average No. of Visitors per day. |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|------------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Japanese and Chinese. | European. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | |
| 1903—4 | 28 | 57 | 85 | 292,359 | 18,111 | 310,470 | 442,284 | 17,512 | 459,796 | 7,186 | 12,466 | 19,652 | 21.38 |
| 1902—3 | 20 | 46 | 66 | 227,802 | 14,494 | 242,296 | 349,669 | 12,613 | 362,282 | 5,227 | 9,189 | 14,416 | 13.12 |
| 1901—2 | 14 | 35 | 49 | 156,747 | 8,445 | 165,192 | 234,330 | 8,048 | 242,378 | 4,097 | 6,668 | 10,765 | 10.01 |
| 1900—1 | 15 | 27 | 42 | 162,306 | 7,640 | 169,946 | 150,855 | 5,747 | 156,602 | 3,765 | 5,179 | 8,944 | 9.25 |
| 1899 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 172,826 | 8,579 | 181,405 | 159,008 | 17,939 | 176,947 | 2,958 | 4,338 | 7,296 | 7.08 |

BOARD OF COMMITTEE FOR TESTING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The duty of the said Board of Committee is to control all business connected with the testing of the qualifications of teachers for licences, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education.

The tests are of two kinds, viz., tests by examination and without examination. The tests by examination are held at least once in each year, while those without examination are held at any time, as occasion may require. The tests by examination are in two series, namely, a preparatory and a final examination. The former may sometimes be dispensed with according to the nature of the subjects to be examined in.

In the test examination belonging to the present year, the preparatory examination was held in August in the 36th year of Meiji, and the final examination was held partly in November in the same year and partly in February in the 37th year. The points in which this test examination differed from that of the previous year were that the final examination was divided and held at two different periods, that the test examination for law and political economy was held for the first time, and that the test for penmanship was dispensed with.

As regards the tests for qualifications of instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, the number of applicants for licences by examination and of applicants without examination was 4,798 and 351 respectively calculated with regard to the number of subjects, while the actual numbers were 4,323 and 299 respectively, the total nominal number being 5,149 and the actual number 4,622. The nominal number of those who passed the prescribed tests and of those who passed without examination were 422 and 326, while the actual numbers were 416 and 279 respectively, the total nominal number being 748 and the actual number 695. The nominal percentages of those who passed the tests by examination and of those who passed without examination were 8.8 and 92.88, while the actual percentages were 9.62 and 93.31 respectively. Compared with the previous year, the nominal numbers of applicants for licences by examination and of applicants without examination show an increase of 21 and a decrease of 30 respectively, while the actual number decreased by 8 in the former case and increased by 15 in the latter, the total nominal number decreasing by 9 and the actual number

increasing by 7. The nominal number of those who passed the tests by examination decreased by 58 and the actual number decreased by 52, while the nominal number of those who passed without examination increased by 22 and the actual number by 37, the total nominal and actual numbers decreasing by 36 and 15 respectively. The nominal percentage shows a decrease of 1.25 in the case of those who passed the tests by examination and an increase of 13.9 in the case of those who passed without examination, while the actual number decreased by 1.19 in the former case and increased by 8.1 in the latter, the total nominal and actual numbers decreasing by .67 and .34 respectively.

The Board of Committee consists of one president, one manager, 4 permanent members, and 3 clerks. During the present year, 67 members were specially appointed.

TESTING OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The qualifications of elementary school teachers for licences are determined by tests conducted by the local boards appointed for the purpose. The tests are conducted according to two methods, viz., without examination and by examination. The tests by examination are held at least once in each year, while the tests without examination are held at any time, as occasion may require.

During the present year, the number of persons who applied to be tested for licences as teachers in elementary schools was 62,308, of whom 19,543 were successful. The successful applicants above mentioned included 3,038 regular teachers who were tested without examination, and 6,091 who were so tested by examination, the total being 9,129. The number of those who passed the prescribed tests for assistant teachers without examination was 4,081, and of those who passed the said tests by examination was 6,333, the total being 10,414. The percentage of those who were successful without examination was 68.8 regular teachers and 84.1 assistant teachers, while of those who were successful by examination were 24.51 regular teachers and 22.51 assistant teachers. Compared with the previous year, the percentage of those who were successful as regular teachers without examination shows a decrease of 2.11 and of those who were successful by examination of 5.19, while in the case of assistant teachers it decreased by 4.76 and 7.62 respectively.

GRANTING OF THE *Fu* OR *Ken* LICENCES AS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The number of persons to whom the *Fu* or *Ken* licences as elementary school teachers were granted by local offices during the present year included 3,661 graduates of both the main and simpler courses of normal schools and 19,526 other applicants, the total being 23,187. These included 4,771 ordinary regular teachers in elementary schools, 3,768 ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools, 3,151 special regular teachers in elementary schools, 2,760 assistant teachers in elementary schools, and 7,737 assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools. If a distinction be made in regard to sexes, it will be seen that there were 16,898 males and 6,289 females, or the number of the latter was 37.22 per cent. of the former. If the number of recipients of the said licences be compared with that of the previous year, it will be seen that the number of those licensed as regular teachers decreased by 787 and that of those licensed as assistant teachers decreased by 2,845.

COMMITTEE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND PHARMACEUTISTS.

This Committee was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education for the management of business connected with the examination for medical practitioners and pharmacutists.

This Committee has formerly been under the supervision of the Minister of State for Home Affairs, but was transferred to the supervision of the Minister of State for Education from April, 1903, in accordance with Art. XXVI of the Imperial Ordinance issued in March of the same year.

The examination for medical practitioners as well as for pharmacutists is held twice in each year. The examination for medical practitioners is divided into a first and a second examination, applicants not being allowed to undergo both examinations at the same time. The examination for dentists, however, is held at one time. There is a hospital the use of which is given to this Committee for examinations held in Tōkyō.

Among the chief changes made in the Regulations relating to the Committee for the Examination of Medical Practitioners and Pharma-

ceutists may be mentioned the following: The provisions regarding the notification of the time of examination were revised; and the time of presenting the application papers for the examination, which had hitherto been June and December for the examination for medical practitioners, and March and August for the examination for pharmacutists, was changed to January and July in each year for the examination for medical practitioners as well as for the examination of pharmacutists.

During the present year, the spring examination for medical practitioners was held in the Fu of Tōkyō, and Kyōto, and in the Ken of Nagasaki and Sendai, while the autumn examination was held in the Fu of Tōkyō, and Ōsaka, and in the Ken of Kumamoto and Sendai. The number of applicants for the first examination was 3,332 in the spring examination and 3,168 in the autumn examination, the total being 6,500; and the number of successful applicants was 517 in the former and 566 in the later, the total being 1,083; the percentage of successful applicants was 16.66. The number of applicants for the second examination was 2,049 in the spring examination and 2,331 in the autumn examination, the total being 4,380; and the number of successful applicants was 355 in the former and 343 in the later, the total being 698; the percentage of successful applicants was 15.94. The number of applicants for the examination for dentists was 329 in the spring examination and 332 in the autumn examination, the total being 661; and the number of successful applicants was 43 in the former and 40 in the later, the total being 83; the percentage of successful applicants was 12.51.

During the present year, the spring as well as the autumn examination for pharmacutists was conducted in the Fu of Tōkyō and Ōsaka. The number of applicants was 353 in the spring examination and 382 in the autumn examination, the total being 735; the number of successful applicants was 68 in the former and 83 in the later, the total being 151; and the percentage of successful applicants was 20.54.

The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to this Committee during the year was 80,750, of whom 14,676 were new patients and 66,714 were patients for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 401, while the nominal number was 15,362.

The Committee consists of 2 chairmen, 4 managers, 169 members, 11 persons specially appointed, 5 clerks and 13 persons temporarily employed.

TŌKYŌ ACADEMY.

This institution was established for the promotion of science and art, with the view of exercising a beneficial influence on education in general, and its members are selected from amongst old and venerable men of learning. During the present year, 10 meetings were held, besides one special meeting, and the subjects of the addresses delivered were as follows:—"Monistic Ethics" by Katō Hiroyuki, "Male and Female in the Animal Kingdom" by Mitsukuri Kakichi, "Divine Men in Former Ages" by Nemoto Tsūmei, "On Hypnotism" by Ōsawa Kenji, "Ceremony and Law" by Hozumi Chinchō, "Ethics of Mathematical Character" by Katō Hiroyuki, "The Condition or the Causes which brought about the Fall of Western Roman Empire" by Tsuboi Kumazō, "Insects eating Human Mind" by Kimura Seiji, "The Relation of the Japanese North-Eastern Coast Land to the Russians in the Feudal Age" by Shigeno Aneki, and "Matter in the Fourth State, with some remarks on Radium."

During the year, the total number of attendances was 1,676, averaging 167 persons for each meeting. The *Tōyō Gakugei-Zasshi*, containing addresses and contributions of the members, was published by the Academy for distribution among its members, various schools, libraries, scientific associations, etc., the number of copies thus distributed being 1,200. Among the contributions made to the Academy by government departments, schools, scientific associations, etc. were 70 volumes of calendars and reports, and 361 magazines.

The officials of the Academy consists of one president, 2 managers, one clerk and one person specially appointed. The number of members was 26, of whom one was selected by his His Majesty the Emperor, while the others were elected on the recommendation of existing members. At present one of the members receives an annuity, in consideration of his age. One foreigner (French) now residing in his own country was admitted as an associate member of the Academy.

BOARD OF EARTHQUAKES INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Board was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of investigating the best means of guarding against the effects of earthquakes, and of discussing the methods by which precautions may best be carried out.

The general features of the investigations carried out during the present year were as follows. The process of inquiry has taken the same course during the present year as in those which preceded it. As regards the prediction of great earthquake movements, the principal undertakings enumerated below were productive of many valuable results:—Special and continuous observations on great and small as well as on near and distant earthquakes, and general terrestrial movements such as slight terrestrial convulsions, disturbances in the terrestrial veins, oblique convulsions, etc., the relation between earthquakes and time, the relation between earthquakes and geographical and geological positions, the relation between earthquakes and atmospheric pressure, the relation between earthquakes and the moon and the tides, the measurement of seismic centres as well as of their depth, investigation of rumblings, the measurement of subterranean temperature, observation of the position of water in deep wells, investigation of the oscillation of sea water, continuous observations on terrestrial magnetism, investigation of magnetic force, investigation of matters relating to the pressure, temperature, etc. of rocks, investigation of the relation between earthquakes and the variations of latitudes, etc. A matter which calls for special investigation in the future is the fact that in Tōkyō earthquakes are of rare occurrence when sluggish disturbances in the terrestrial veins are intense, while local tremblings are apt to take place as these disturbances are subsiding and that great earthquakes are very apt to occur when the rate of the variations of latitudes is lowest. In short, the investigations seem to have revealed the fact that the occurrence of slight convulsions and disturbances in the terrestrial veins depend on atmospheric pressure. As the crust of the earth is but an elastic substance which is never at rest, the continuous observation of terrestrial disturbances is a most essential matter. It was discovered by observation that the position of water in deep wells depends directly upon the flow and ebb of the tide, and the variations of pressure in the crust of the earth seem to

directly affect and change the position of the water in deep wells. In addition, it was observed that there is a very conspicuous connection between atmospheric pressure and the moon and earthquakes.

Among the matters connected with the precautions to be taken against earthquake shocks may be mentioned the relation between great earthquakes and the injury done to buildings, the modes of construction that should be proof against the effects of earthquake, experiments with artificial earthquakes, trials of the strength of materials, the measurement of the length and velocity of seismic waves, and changes in the surface of the ground. Of these, the experiments with artificial earthquakes in regard to brick, concrete, stone, iron and wooden buildings, are the most indispensable at present. The absolute measurement of intense or slight earthquakes is not only necessary for making inquiry into the relation of buildings to seismic damages, but also by it can be ascertained what may be called seismic modulus, that is, the direction, quaking seasons, etc. of intense convulsions peculiar to each district.

Volcanic eruptions and tidal waves are among the principal matters to be investigated by this Board. The observations by seismographs of the vibrations of ground and buildings caused artificially, the observation of the vibrations of various buildings, the determination of the strength of buildings by calculating the intensity of those vibrations, etc. belong to the domain of applied seismology and are investigations useful for engineering in general. Researches on these points have also been continued from the previous year.

During the present year, reports were published from No. 41 to No. 47, contents being the observation of terrestrial movements, the second report on the observation of the vibrations of railway trains, a brief report of the eruption in Torishima (an island), the description of the earthquake in the Hachijōjima (islands) and Aogashima, a brief report of the ensuing into the eruption of Torishima, the report of the investigations made into the geographical conditions after the ejection of the volcano on Torishima, the report of the investigations made as to the depth of the seismic centre, the second report of the relation between the intensity of earthquakes and their boundaries, the explosion of the Powder Magazine belonging to the Ōsaka Military Arsenal, the translation of the description respecting the variations of terrestrial magnetism that took place during the eruption of Mt. Pelée on the Island of Martinique, the report of the investigations made into the geological features of the volcanic districts of Iwate, the

second report of the investigations relating to the deflection and vibration of the girders of railway bridge, the first report of the investigations made into subterranean temperature, the materials of the Dai Nippon History of Seismology, the report of the investigations made into the eruption on Torishima, the report of the investigations made into the seismic districts of Okusatsu village, Kinosaki *Gun*, Tajima, in the Ken of Hyōgo, etc. Besides these, reports in European languages (Nos. 13—16) were published and distributed (the principal contents are the report of the observations of the terrestrial movement at Tōkyō, the investigation of the elasticity of rocks, the measurement of the vibrations of railway trains, and the report of observations with Miln's horizontal pendulum.

For the purpose of investigation to be made into magnetic power, the inspection of the observatory of terrestrial magnetism, observation of terrestrial temperature, investigations into and inspection of volcanoes, investigation of the vibrations of sea water, investigation of the vibrations of railway bridges, investigations into the relation between earthquakes and the height of water, investigations of the districts where there are volcanoes and ground fissures, the collection of rocks, or other investigations connected with seismological matters, the members of the Board, special members, or persons specially appointed were sent to the Fu of Kyōto and Ōsaka, and the Ken of Kanagawa, Hyōgo, Gamba, Chiba, Nara, Miye, Aichi, Shizuoka, Yamanashi, Gifu, Miyagi, Iwate, Akita, Okayama, Wakayama, Kōchi and Okinawa.

The Board consists of a chairman, a manager, 24 members, 9 special members, 23 persons specially appointed, a clerk and 6 persons temporarily employed.

CENTRAL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

This institution was established under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education for the purpose of making researches in meteorology and of exercising control over all affairs relating to the same.

The general work of this institution during the year may be detailed as follows :— The rules for carrying out the Regulations relating to

Meteorological Observatories and Stations being revised, it was prescribed that those signals which are in accordance with the code of warning signals for storms altered in the previous year should be regarded as the regular signals of warning. The chiefs of all meteorological stations were convened, and the 6th Conference in regard to Meteorological Phenomena was held. Weather telegrams were sent to Ujina and three other places from February in 1904. In accordance with Art. LX of the Imperial Ordinance, a temporary observatory with 15 specially appointed experts was established in this institution in the month of March. Beginning with the same month, five temporary meteorological stations having been established in Korea, a special department was organized in this institution for the management of their affairs. Of these five stations, the first and the second having been opened in March of the same year, the exchange of meteorological telegrams commenced. In addition, not a few weather telegrams were sent in connection with the army, navy, etc. The new meteorological stations established during the year were those mentioned above and a private one belonging to the Furukawa Mining Office in the town of Ashiwo, Kami-toga *Gun*, in the Ken of Tochigi. The stations with which this institution opened correspondence respecting meteorological phenomena during the year were the five naval watch towers, while the exchange of communications with the Matsunaga Salt Work Laboratory was discontinued. The exchange of meteorological monthly reports of China and Korea as well as meteorological telegrams of Tientsin, Chefoo, Tsing-tau, Fu-chau, Shang-hai, Zi-ka-wei, Amoi, Hong-kong and Manila have all been continued down to the present year.

The total number of meteorological stations at the end of the present year was 70, including 2 under the control of this institution, 66 local stations, (of which 14 belong to the first class and 52 to the second), and 2 private establishments, besides 4 belonging to the naval headquarters, 18 to the naval watch towers, and 2 to lighthouses, all of these having the same organization as the local stations. There are further more, 9 persons to whom the work of meteorological observation is entrusted.

For the purpose of meteorological observations, technologists were on three occasions sent to inland districts and assistant technologists on five occasions. One technologist was sent to Korea for the object of establishing temporary stations, and 11 technologists for special observation were appointed to these stations.

The meteorological observations which were made during the present

year show that temperature was somewhat high ; rain was plentiful ; and although the changes of weather were exceedingly rapid, yet on the whole the seasons were fairly normal. During January, the phenomena peculiar to winter were almost unknown throughout the country, especially in the north excessively cold winds did not blow ; there was very little snow, and the temperature was as high as has rarely been the case in winter in late years. In February, it became suddenly cold, and there was a certain amount of both wind and snow, but the general temperature was unusually warm, with abundant moisture. In March, it became still warmer, and this accompanied by irregularities of weather. Even in April, the weather was still unsettled with the frequent occurrence of hoar-frost ; and in the last decade of the month there was continual rain such as is usual in the rainy season in June. In May, though the weather tended gradually to become better, there were yet violent changes now and then ; the temperature was low and the rain abundant. Snow in the northern districts and hoar-frost in the middle parts of the main land caused much damage. This state of things went on till near the rainy season ; and notwithstanding a superabundant rainfall in the island of Taiwan in June, the dry season continued in the main land, until the last decade of the same month. In July, the weather was cloudy and moist, and the temperature was low, while damage was frequently caused by inundations ; these phenomena for the first time ceased towards the end of the month. In August, the weather was quite settled ; the heat increased suddenly, and the temperature attained a rare height ; but Taiwan lying in the way of tempests very much injury was caused in the island by winds and inundations. In September, the same state of things continuing, the temperature was high ; but in the last decade of the month, it grew suddenly cold, the weather became abnormal, and a violent wind blew over the main land causing considerable damage in the eastern parts. In October, the cold greatly increased, hoar-frost prevailed in the Kyūshū districts, and snow was seen in the northern parts of the main land. In November, the weather was quite like that of the winter season, being cloudy and moist along the coasts of the Japan Sea, but clear and dry along the southern coasts. In December, the cold was most severe, as during a rigorous winter.

Among the principal seismological matters examined into by this Observatory may be mentioned the following :— The number of earthquake occurrences during the present year was 1,349, of which 43 were

strong convulsions, 175 weak, and 1,131 slight; while the area of the districts influenced by them was 417,000 square *ri*. If these figures be compared with those of the previous year, it will be seen that the number of strong shocks increased by 6, while that of weak and slight shocks decreased by 9 and 136 respectively, being a decrease of 139 in the total; while the area visited by earthquakes decreased by 133,000 square *ri*. During the year, except for a part of the Kyūshū districts, the shocks of earthquake were rarer than usual, nor were the convulsions so strong as usual. As regards the north-eastern districts, the distribution of earthquakes was much the same as in the previous year, the districts in which over 100 shocks were noticed being a part of the sea coast of Hitachi and Rikuzen, and those places where more than 50 shocks were experienced were the greater part of Musashi, Shimousa, Hitachi, Shimozuke, Iwaki and Iwashiro; while Rikuchū, Mutsu, Uzen and Ugo had less than 50 shocks, being a remarkable decrease as compared with the 100 shocks felt in these districts during the previous year. As regards the districts of Mino and Owari also, 60 shocks took place in Gifu and Nagoya during the previous year, while during the present year only one third of the number was experienced; in the district of Wajima in particular the shocks during the year numbered only 10 against 87 during the previous year. The Kyūshū and the western parts of the Inland Sea, the number of shocks was somewhat large, but in the south-western parts of Hizen there were places where not one shock was felt. In the island of Taiwan, owing to the surviving influence of the strong convulsions which took place in the vicinity of Daitō on the 7th of September, only in the southern districts did the number of vibrations show a considerable increase, while in other places there was generally a decrease. The most remarkable of the earthquakes which occurred during the present year was the strong convulsion in the vicinity of Hirayu in Yoshiki *Gun* in the province of Hida. It had no connection at all with other places, and though it was limited to a small area, yet the place suffered damage to a serious degree, not a little injury being caused to buildings and roads, hills, etc. being destroyed. The earthquake which occurred on the border of Ise and Ōmi on the 6th of July was of strength rarely experienced heretofore in that vicinity and was accompanied by cracks in walls and the like in the village of Komono in Miye *Gun*, but no great damage was otherwise done. In Torishima in Shimajiri *Gun* in the Ken of Okinawa, smoke was ejected and there were several continuous falls of ashes from the 3rd of May,

when the island sustained wide-spread injury; but the earthquake was comparatively slight, and ceased after a week.

The officials of this Observatory consist of a president, 4 technologists, 13 assistant technologists, 12 special assistant technologists, 4 clerks, 10 persons specially appointed, and 22 temporarily employed.

BOARD OF GEODETIC COMMITTEE.

This Board was instituted, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of managing affairs connected with the International Geodetic Society and of investigating the various subjects bearing on geodesy.

During the present year, the committee held its meetings three times, and among the principal subjects debated upon may be mentioned those relating to the 14th general meeting of the International Geodetic Society, and those relating to researches in connection with the base apparatus, etc.

Among the chief subjects considered and decided upon may be mentioned those relating to the observations of the variations of the latitudes and the investigations of the results of tidal observations at Tōkyō, the investigations of terrestrial movement, and meteorological observation at Mizusawa, the measurement of gravity at Singapore, Hong-kong, Zi-ka-wei, Hankow, and Shashi, the determination of the latitudes of the stations for triangulation in each of the Ken of Saitama, Gumba, Nagano, and Chiba, the determination of the difference of latitudes between Tōkyō and Mizusawa, etc.

During the present year, members and special members, and other persons specially appointed, were sent to various localities for the purpose of geodetic investigations twelve times.

The officials included a chairman, 11 members, 3 special members, 9 persons specially appointed, 2 clerks and one temporarily employed.

SPECIAL OBSERVATORY FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF LATITUDES.

The Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes was established under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the management of business connected with the measurement of the variations of latitudes, in accordance with the contract entered into between the Japanese Government and the International Geodetic Society.

The said Observatory was established in 1899. In 1898, it was resolved at the general meeting of the International Geodetic Society that six observatories should be established at intervals of 39.8 degrees of latitudes, and that one of them should be erected in this country. As the southern extremity of the town of Mizusawa, in the district of Isawa, in the Ken of Akita lies almost on the selected latitude, an iron observatory was erected on the spot. On another spot near the observatory, a foundation was constructed for the erection of a standard mark for the zenith telescope. The work of measurement in this observatory was commenced in December, 1899.

During the present year, the measurement of the variations of latitudes was nightly continued as before, the results of observations being sent every month, in accordance with the regulations, to the Central Station of the International Geodetic Society. In addition to this, the observation of meteorological phenomena and earthquakes was carried on in unison with the Board of Geodetic Committee in order to establish the relations between astronomical and meteorological phenomena, as was done in the previous year. The measurement of the difference of longitudes between Tōkyō and Mizusawa was commenced on the 1st December, 1903, and was completed on the 20th January, 1904. As regards the results of measurements of the variations of latitudes, if the calculations of the Central Station of the Geodetic Society may be relied on, the variation of axis seems to have gradually increased from 1899 to the end of 1902. As the calculations of the same have not yet been published by the said station since 1903, the exact variation cannot be known; but by inference from the results of the measurements carried out by this Observatory, there seems to have been an increase which attained its maximum in 1903 and diminished by degrees in 1904.

The officials included a chairman, 2 technologists, an assistant technologist, a clerk and one person temporarily employed.

COMMITTEE FOR THE COMPILATION OF CATALOGUES OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

This Committee was instituted for the management of business connected with the International Committee for the Compilation of Catalogues of Scientific Literature. The said Committee has for its object to prepare catalogues of the literature belonging to pure science and published in this country, and to send them to the Central Office of the International Committee, in London, the object being to meet the needs of those who devote themselves to the special study of science and art.

The principal affairs conducted by this Committee during the present year are as follows :—The compilation of catalogues of scientific literature was carried on as in the previous year. As regards materials, the scope of collection having been enlarged, the materials were collected from scientific associations or publishing offices of magazines relating to science ; and with reference to the matter to be included in the catalogues, the most patient inquiry was made, and great care was exercised that there should not be any omissions. The number of slips which were sent to the International Committee in London were 657 being those of the 8th to the 10th series ; in addition, the slips were distributed to the Imperial Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto and the Imperial Library as in the previous year. The 11th series was compiled and printed. In addition, in order to decide upon the subjects to be submitted to the International Conference which was to be held in London in May 1904, the committee met for deliberation upon the matter.

The officials included a chairman, a manager, 23 members, a person specially appointed and 2 clerks.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Committee was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of investigating subjects relating to the Japanese language. The object is to remodel the language and to establish a uniform standard of language and characters to be universally used by the people in the future, the language and characters now used being so diversified and complicated.

This Committee was established in the Department of Education in the previous year. During the present year, meetings of principal members were held on thirty occasions and meetings of a special committee were held seven times, while a draft committee also held fifty-two meetings. The chief points which were investigated at these meetings were:—A limitation in the number of Chinese characters; the modernized form of spelling with the *Kana*; the chief use of the Roman characters in the investigation of vocal utterances and sounds; the marking of long vowels; the determination of the use of pronouns; the way of writing the names of foreign proper names with the *Kana*; the mode of spelling with the *Kana* the case endings and the other terminations of words; the arrangement of the order of words, etc. in lexicons, tables of contents, lists, and the like, to be in accordance with the arrangement of the fifty sounds of the syllabaries; the method of collecting dialects; the question of the relative superiority of the *Kana* or the Roman characters; the investigation of the sounds *ka* and *kwa*, *ga* and *gwa*, *ji* and *dji*, *su* and *dzu*, and the like; the classification of the nouns, etc. These subjects are still under consideration, because their investigation covers a very wide range, and each subject cannot be decided independently of other. For the purpose of collecting the materials indispensable to the compilation of a grammar of the spoken language and the selection of standard words, investigation into which is to be commenced from the coming year, the subjects relating to the investigation of sounds and the articulation of words in the spoken language were indicated and then distributed to the various *Fu* and *Ken*, with a demand for reports on them. The committee printed and published the report of the experiments on the comparative difficulty in reading and writing the *Katakana* or the *Hirakana* which had been under the investigation of a special committee, and a chronological table of opinions on the improvement of the Japanese characters

and languages, which had been subjected to the investigation of an assistant committee.

The officials includes a chairman, a manager, 2 principal members, 13 members, 3 temporary members, 6 persons specially appointed, a clerk, and 2 persons temporarily employed.

EDUCATIONAL SOCIETIES.

Educational societies have for their object the diffusion and development of education. Such societies exist in almost every locality. They are variously formed. Sometimes a society is established in each particular *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, city, town or village with an organization adapted to its wants. Sometimes a main society is established, with branches in each *Gun* or city. Some of the societies consist of teachers as well as other educational officials and othose interested in education, while others are composed of the latter class of members exclusively. These societies generally occupy themselves with discussions or the delivery of lectures or in giving their opinions on questions submitted to them, or in publishing journals. They also engage in the compilation of school books or the establishment of teachers' institutes. Educational exhibitions, or lectures illustrated by magic lanterns, etc. are also given. Rewards or distinctions are sometimes conferred on those who have specially distinguished themselves in the cause of education. There are some instances where schools, kindergartens, or libraries have been established by these societies. Local educational societies have not only increased in number, but in scope, as the membership steadily increases from year to year. Those receiving assistance from public funds have also increased in number.

Among the principal undertakings of these societies during the present year may be mentioned the educational investigation committee or the various training institutes for teachers, organized or maintained either by the Teikoku Kyōikukwai, the Tōkyō-Fu Kyōikukwai, or the Tōkyōshi Kyōikukwai. In the Ken of Gumba, the construction of the library organized by the Kōzuke Educational Society which had been commenced in the previous year has been finished. The Shimozuke Educational

Society in the Ken of Tochigi newly opened a kindergarten attached to it. The Yamanashi Educational Society in the Ken of Yamanashi established a new library attached to it, and organized entomological institutes in five places in the Ken. The Shinano Educational Society in the Ken of Nagano planned to compile the biographies of great men of the Ken. The Educational Society of the Fu of Kyōto continued the sending of pupils abroad to the Tō-a Dōbun-shoin (Shanghai) as before, and after collecting educational materials from every part of the country, held an educational exhibition in the Imperial Park. In the Ken of Nara, an educational exhibition of schools in the Ken was held. In the Ken of Gifu, two graduates of the middle schools in the Ken were chosen and sent to the Tō-a Dōbun-shoin, being supplied with funds for the expense of study and travelling. The Educational Society of the Ken of Ishikawa, opened a library attached to it. In the Ken of Hiroshima, the Educational Society of Onomichi city provided necessary school articles for those exempted from tuition fees, to encourage poor children to attend school.

In the Ken of Yamaguchi, a sewing and music institution was established with the view of training special regular teachers of elementary schools. In the Ken of Kagawa, an association for compiling a history of education was organized, and a principal and branch bureaus were established for investigating matters essential to education during and after the Russo-Japanese War. The Educational Society of the Ken of Ehime newly established a library attached to it. In the Ken of Kōchi, two students were sent abroad to study in the Tō-a Dōbun-shoin. In the Ken of Fukuoka, school books, and charts of arithmetic, agriculture, and commerce, for elementary schools were compiled; investigations were made with regard to the education of blind and dumb pupils, and the organization of a charity association was set on foot. In the Ken of Ōita, a library was newly established for the commemoration of the late Mr. Fukuzawa. Other establishments such as institutes for the training, of elementary school teachers were founded in every *Fu* or *Ken*, and turned out a large number of graduates.

PENSIONS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

In accordance with the Law relating to the Pensions to Retired Teachers and to the Families of Deceased Teachers in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools, *yen* 71,352.364 were granted as pensions, during the present financial year, to 1,309 persons, *yen* 10,652.607 as pensions to deceased teachers to 576 persons, *yen* 11,700.492 as bonuses to 366 persons, and *yen* 66,499.982 as gratuities to 977 persons, the total amount of money granted being *yen* 160,205.445 and the total number of recipients 3,228. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of *yen* 27,499.394 in money and of 583 in the number of recipients. The total amount of income relating to pensions was *yen* 186,299.874 including interest on the pension fund, aid out of the National Treasury, supply out of *Fu* or *Ken* expenses, proceeds of other kinds, and balance from the preceding year, which amount to 62,318.191, 50,402.158, 58,611.185, 68.291 and 14,900.049 respectively, showing an increase of *yen* 33,449.035 as compared with the previous financial year.

The amount of money paid in by cities, towns, villages and *Gun* towards the pension fund was *yen* 130,310.098. The total amount of the pension fund at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 1,365,196.430, including the amount of money paid in, deposits, government bonds, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 116,015,130. Further details are as follows :

*Statistical Table showing, for 1903-4, the Income and Expenditure relating to
the Pension Fund and Pensions for Teachers in Public Elementary Schools
and Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction.*

| Pension Fund. | Income. | Expenditure. | | Amount of Money. | No. of Recipients. |
|--|---------|----------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Yen. | | Yen. | |
| Paid by cities, towns and villages..... | | 130,272.269 | Pension to retired teachers..... | 71,352.364 | 1,309 |
| " " <i>Guns</i> | | 37.829 | Pension to the families of deceased teachers..... | 10,652.607 | 576 |
| Balance from the preceding year..... | | 6,091.833 | Bonuses to the families of deceased teachers..... | 11,700.492 | 366 |
| Actual amount at the end of the preceding year...{ | | 80,844.499 | Gratuities to retired teachers ... | 66,499.982 | 977 |
| | | *1,147,950.000 | | | |
| Total | | 1,365,196.430 | Total | 160,205.445 | 3,228 |
| Interest from the pension fund | | 62,318.191 | | | |
| Grant out of the National Treasury..... | | 50,402.158 | | | |
| Appropriation out of local rates | | 58,611.185 | | | |
| Other income..... | | 68.291 | | | |
| Balance from the preceding year | | 14,900.049 | | | |
| Total | | 186,299.874 | | | |

* Value of government bonds.

According to the provisions of the Law relating to Retired Officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials in Public Schools *yen* 12,120 were granted out of the National Treasury during the present financial year as pensions to 66 persons, namely, 25 in normal schools, *yen* 3,790, 29 in public middle schools, *yen* 5,556, 4 in public higher schools for females, *yen* 613, 2 in public special schools, *yen* 995, 6 in public technical schools, *yen* 1,166; *yen* 527 as pensions to the families of deceased officials to 10 persons, 3 in normal schools, 4 in public middle schools; and 3 in public higher schools for females; and *yen* 881.280 as bonuses to 33 persons, 10 in normal schools, 11 in public middle schools, 5 in public higher schools for females, and 7 in public technical schools. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of 16 in the number of recipients of pensions and of annual amount of *yen* 2,776, of 2 in the number of recipients of pensions to the families of deceased officials and a decrease of annual amount of *yen* 177 and an increase of 2 in the number of recipients of bonuses and a decrease of *yen* 144.04 in the amount of money. Gratuities were also awarded out of public funds to 399 retired officials, of whom 92 were connected with normal schools, 148 with middle schools, 29 with higher schools for females, 8 with public special schools, 116 with public industrial schools, and 6 with public schools of other kinds, the total amount of money being *yen* 33,905.948. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of *yen* 3,466.918 in the amount of money paid out and of 49 in the number of recipients. The amount of money paid into the National Treasury during the present financial year, as pension fund by the officials in normal schools and other public schools, and also by *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns, and villages was *yen* 72,856.885, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 8,019.258. Further details are as follows:

Statistical Table showing, for 1902-3, the Amount of Money paid into the National Treasury and of Expenditure defrayed out of Public Funds.

| Amount of money paid into the National Treasury. | Paid by <i>Fu</i> , <i>Ken</i> , <i>Gun</i> , Cities, Towns and Villages. | Paid by the Officials of <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools, etc. | Total. | Expenditure. | Gratuities to retired Teachers. | |
|--|---|--|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Amount of Money. | No. of Recipients. |
| <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools.... | Yen. 7,132.757 | Yen. 6,962.963 | Yen. 14,095.720 | <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools... | Yen. 7,817.376 | 92 |
| Public Middle Schools | 16,255.962 | 17,223.983 | 33,479.945 | Public Middle School | 14,937.663 | 148 |
| Public Higher Schools for Females | 3,410.047 | 3,592.915 | 7,002.962 | Public Higher Schools for Females | 1,943.998 | 29 |
| Public Special Schools | 661.811 | 785.192 | 1,447.003 | Public Special Schools..... | 594.165 | 8 |
| Public Technical Schools | 7,991.169 | 8,355.237 | 16,346.406 | Public Technical Schools..... | 9,037.746 | 116 |
| Other Public Schools..... | 237.378 | 247.471 | 484.849 | Other Public Schools | 475.000 | 6 |
| Total | 35,689.124 | 37,167.761 | 72,856.885 | Total | 33,995.948 | 399 |

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The educational fund was created in pursuance of the Law relating to the Special System of Finance for Educational Stock Fund (No. 80, 1899), and the Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Stock Fund (No. 435, 1899), to take effect on and after the 1st of April in the previous year.

The total amount of the educational fund at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 1,934,093.672, of which *yen* 1,322,597.665 was granted as loans to cities, towns or villages, or town or village unions, or town or village school unions; while the amount of deposits was *yen* 603,679.507, of National Treasury bonds *yen* 547, and of government bonds *yen* 7,269.500. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of *yen* 380,339.032 in the amount of loans, of *yen* 3,676.250 in government bonds, of *yen* 547 in National Treasury bonds and of *yen* 178,433.442 in the amount of deposits, the total increase being *yen* 562,995.724. If a distinction be made in regard to the amount of loans actually granted to cities, towns or villages at the end of the present financial year, it will be seen that the amounts of loans were about *yen* 23,143 to cities about, *yen* 236,950 to towns, about *yen* 1,021,729 to villages and about *yen* 25,638 to town or village unions, and about *yen* 15,134 to town or village school unions; the rate per *yen* 1,000 for each of the above items being *yen* 17, *yen* 179, *yen* 772, *yen* 19 and *yen* 11 respectively.

Although four years have scarcely elapsed, since the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to the Educational Fund, it must be admitted that the said Ordinance has been very effectual in alleviating the burdens of cities, towns and villages, in stimulating teachers in public elementary schools, etc., so that great facilities were thus afforded to the educational administration in almost every *Fu* and *Ken*.

STOCK FUND FOR ADDITIONAL SALARIES TO TEACHERS IN CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The stock fund for additional salaries to teachers in city, town, or village elementary schools was created in pursuance of the Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Expenses of the City, Town or Village Elementary School Education and the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, the same to take effect on and after the 1st of April, 1900. The aid paid out of the National Treasury since the carrying out of the said ordinance amounted to *yen* 3,982,828.828.

The income for the present financial year included *yen* 997,408.271 as aid out of the National Treasury, *yen* 7,510.913 as supply out of *Fu* or *Ken* expenses, *yen* 79,136.500 as proceeds from stock fund, and *yen* 904,408.898 as balance from the preceding year, including the value of government bonds and deposits, the total being *yen* 1,988,464.582, showing an increase over the previous year of *yen* 261,873.295. The amount of expenditure was *yen* 873,093.801, including the additional salaries for long service, special additional salaries, and additional salaries under Art. VI of the Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury, and Art. XI of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries. The amount of money transferred to the accounts for the following financial year included the government bonds, the National Treasury bonds and deposits amounting to *yen* 1,115,370.781, showing an increase over the previous year of *yen* 50,911.412 in the amount of additional salaries and *yen* 210,961.883 in the amount transferred to the accounts for the following financial year.

The number of persons who were receiving additional salaries at the end of the present year according to the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries for Long Service to Teachers in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools was 28,034, of whom 26,105 were regular and 1,929 assistant teachers, receiving additional salaries of *yen* 661,242. A comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 1,036 in the number of regular teachers and a decrease of 15 in the number of assistant teachers, the total increase being 1,021; while the amount of additional salaries shows an increase of *yen* 24,594. The number of those receiving special additional salaries was 4,079, the amount of

salaries being *yen* 77,053. The number of those receiving additional salaries according to Art. VI of the Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Expenses of the City, Town, and Village Elementary School Education was 2,139, the amount of salaries being *yen* 39,427. There were 3,112 persons in receipt of special additional salaries, besides those for long service and those under Art. VI of the law above mentioned, the amount of the said additional salaries being *yen* 59,718. There were also 3,682 persons who come under Art. XI of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries, the amount of difference to which they are entitled being *yen* 26,848 in the aggregate. If a distinction be made in regard to sexes among those in receipt of additional salaries for long service, it will be seen that there are 27,077 males and 957 females, the percentage of the latter being 3.53.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE.

The general state of public school expenditure of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages for the present financial year is as follows :

The amount of regular expenditure for public schools of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages was *yen* 34,522,001 and of special expenditure *yen* 9,907,557, the total being *yen* 44,429,558. These figures show, as compared with the previous financial year, an increase of *yen* 648,939 in the former and a decrease of *yen* 706,753 in the latter, being a decrease of *yen* 57,814 in the total amount. If the increase and decrease of expenditure be apportioned to schools, etc., it will be seen that the regular and the special expenditure for elementary schools increased by *yen* 39,992 and *yen* 205,823 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 245,815; that for normal schools increased by *yen* 107,330 and decreased by *yen* 48,526 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 58,804; for middle schools increased by *yen* 155,231 and decreased by *yen* 423,163 respectively, the total decreasing by *yen* 267,932; for higher schools for females increased by *yen* 90,773 and decreased by *yen* 481,059 respectively, the total decreasing by *yen* 390,286; for special schools increased by *yen* 63,121 and decreased by *yen* 4,162 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 58,959; for technical schools increased by *yen* 205,555 and decreased by *yen* 75,555 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 130,000; for blind and dumb schools decreased by *yen* 334 in the former and neither increased

nor decreased in the latter; for miscellaneous schools increased by *yen* 13,003 and *yen* 2,133 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 15,136; for kindergartens increased by *yen* 1,471 and *yen* 29,803 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 31,274; for libraries increased by *yen* 37,305 and *yen* 10,107 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 47,412; and for other educational purposes decreased by *yen* 64,508 and increased by *yen* 77,846 respectively, the total increasing by *yen* 13,338. The total amount of income including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes was *yen* 8,131,092 which shows, if compared with the amount of expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 36,298,466 which was defrayed out of *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, *Gun* rates, and city, town and village taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the total amount of income and the deficiency decreased by *yen* 42,812 and *yen* 15,002 respectively. Now if this amount of burdens be averaged over the population, it will be seen that the rate per capita is *yen* 0.748; if computed with reference to each *Fu* or *Ken*, the rate per capita is not less than *yen* 1.000 and not more than *yen* 1.300 in the *Fu* of Kyōto and in the *Ken* of Nagano and Yamagata; not less than *yen* 0.800 and not more than *yen* 1.000 in the Hokkaido and the *Ken* of Niigata, Gamba, Akita, Hyōgo, Nara, Mie, Shiga, Shimane, Tokushima, Fukuoka and Saga; not less than *yen* 0.600 and not more than 0.800 in the *Fu* of Ōsaka and the *Ken* of Ibaraki, Tochigi, Yamanashi, Miyagi, Aomori, Aichi, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama, Wakayama, Tottori, Okayama, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Ehime, Kōchi, Nagasaki, Ōita, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Kagoshima and Okinawa; and not less than *yen* 0.600 in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Shizuoka, Fukushima, Iwate and Hiroshima.

The amount of public school expenditure of *Fu* and *Ken* was *yen* 11,010,759. The amount of income was *yen* 1,962,821, including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 9,047,938, which was defrayed out of *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, etc. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure decreased by *yen* 243,444, of income increased by *yen* 256,475, and of deficiency decreased by *yen* 499,919.

The amount of public school expenditure of *Gun* was *yen* 820,318. The amount of income was *yen* 249,994, including tuition fees and other incomes for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 570,324, which

was defrayed out of *Gun* rates and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure decreased by *yen* 51,782, of income by *yen* 5,848 and of deficiency by *yen* 45,934.

The amount of public school expenditure of cities was *yen* 5,434,875. The amount of income was *yen* 1,702,852 including tuition fees and other incomes for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 3,732,023, which was defrayed out of city taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure increased by *yen* 400,343, of income decreased by *yen* 58,037, and of deficiency increased by *yen* 458,380.

The amount of public school expenditure of towns and villages was *yen* 27,670,453. The amount of income was *yen* 4,722,272, including tuition fees and other incomes for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 22,948,181, which was defrayed out of town and village taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure decreased by *yen* 96,203, of income by *yen* 168,674, and of deficiency increased by *yen* 72,471.

The following table shows the detailed items of public school expenditure.

Statistical Table showing, for 1903—4, the Amount of Public

| | | Elementary Schools. | Normal Schools. | Middle Schools. |
|--|--|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| Salaries for School Directors, Curators, etc..... | | ... | ... | 216,875 |
| " " Teachers, Assistant-teachers..... | 12,545,170 | 639,225 | 1,364,759 | |
| " " Other Teachers..... | 4,487,963 | 75,154 | 651,947 | |
| " " Dormitory Superintendents..... | ... | ... | 31,315 | |
| " " Clerks | ... | 44,438 | 110,082 | |
| " " Kindergarten Conductors | 15,560 | 1,536 | ... | |
| Travelling Expenses | 368,485 | 31,702 | 76,729 | |
| Salaries for <i>Yatoi</i> , Ushers, Servants, etc..... | 1,339,095 | 102,704 | 220,133 | |
| Pupils' Expenses..... | 62,579 | 1,130,545 | 4,911 | |
| Rent for Grounds and Houses..... | 298,371 | 12,337 | 13,159 | |
| Expenses for Books and Apparatus..... | 835,724 | 87,355 | 244,972 | |
| " " Furniture | 846,021 | 124,152 | 144,615 | |
| " " Articles of Consumption..... | 1,428,314 | 77,175 | 119,388 | |
| " " Buildings | 6,876,593 | 428,307 | 1,035,934 | |
| " " Repairs..... | 890,227 | 57,813 | 96,000 | |
| Other Expenses | 1,754,318 | 92,012 | 141,275 | |
| Total | 31,748,420 | 2,904,455 | 4,472,094 | |
| Income. | Tuition Fees | 3,328,976 | 47,264 | 1,150,207 |
| | Kindergarten Fees | 23,723 | 1,404 | ... |
| | Visitors' Fees..... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Voluntary Contributions | 1,157,400 | 5,000 | 24,323 |
| | Amount derived from School Stock Property..... | 493,187 | 264 | 16,984 |
| | Miscellaneous | 714,548 | 19,760 | 20,928 |
| | Aids out of the National Treasury..... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 5,717,834 | 73,692 | 1,212,442 |

School Expenditure of Fu, Ken, Gun, Cities, Towns and Villages.

| Girls' Higher Schools. | Special Schools. | Technical Schools. | Blind and Dumb Schools. | Miscellaneous Schools. | Kindergartens. | Libraries. | Others. | Total. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|------------|
| Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| 53,301 | 8,287 | 167,524 | 696 | 2,967 | 857 | 2,885 | ... | 453,392 |
| 290,456 | 63,666 | 782,228 | 2,400 | 16,654 | ... | ... | ... | 15,704,558 |
| 76,402 | 9,875 | 98,011 | 966 | 12,138 | ... | ... | ... | 5,412,456 |
| 3,775 | ... | 5,657 | ... | 480 | ... | ... | ... | 41,227 |
| 25,064 | 7,251 | 50,248 | ... | 300 | ... | 5,127 | ... | 242,510 |
| 891 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,861 | ... | ... | 64,848 |
| 15,498 | 1,548 | 56,759 | 69 | 361 | 333 | 519 | 2,782 | 554,785 |
| 46,466 | 43,182 | 162,761 | 1,154 | 3,212 | 11,689 | 4,994 | 43,955 | 1,979,345 |
| 6,359 | ... | 14,345 | ... | 2,448 | 56 | ... | 36,737 | 1,257,980 |
| 5,477 | 57 | 26,239 | ... | 410 | 1,839 | 404 | 300 | 358,593 |
| 52,498 | 9,437 | 219,148 | 171 | 1,298 | 2,663 | 36,564 | 827 | 1,490,657 |
| 60,377 | 9,458 | 101,908 | 95 | 2,190 | 2,827 | 7,105 | 1,886 | 1,300,634 |
| 29,848 | 19,381 | 151,343 | 496 | 2,921 | 7,815 | 3,486 | 4,442 | 1,844,609 |
| 375,540 | 1,320 | 762,406 | ... | 1,465 | 47,839 | 10,744 | 4,706 | 9,544,854 |
| 24,619 | 9,037 | 49,481 | 431 | 1,112 | 2,985 | 778 | 55 | 1,132,538 |
| 33,894 | 73,756 | 188,046 | 332 | 2,451 | 9,831 | 3,428 | 747,229 | 3,046,572 |
| 1,100,465 | 256,255 | 2,836,104 | 6,810 | 50,407 | 135,595 | 76,034 | 842,919 | 44,429,558 |
| 211,275 | 44,243 | 194,180 | 394 | 20,644 | ... | ... | ... | 4,997,183 |
| 809 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,495 | ... | ... | 62,431 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 937 | ... | 937 |
| 9,867 | ... | 40,196 | 130 | 253 | 1,284 | 146 | 5,840 | 1,284,439 |
| 140 | 1,937 | 6,828 | 3,865 | 125 | 75 | ... | 1,180 | 524,584 |
| 3,385 | 207,366 | 72,508 | 20 | 222 | 1,635 | 18,178 | 37,421 | 1,095,972 |
| ... | ... | 275,783 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 275,783 |
| 225,476 | 253,546 | 589,495 | 4,409 | 21,244 | 39,489 | 19,261 | 44,441 | 8,201,329 |

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The general state of public school property belonging to *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages at the end of the present financial year was as follows:

Public school property belonging to *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages includes school grounds and landed property belonging to schools of 37,960,782 *tsubo* and buildings of 3,758,493 *tsubo*, being an increase over the previous year of 1,636,935 *tsubo* and 243,480 *tsubo* respectively. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. is *yen* 102,780,120, being an increase of *yen* 11,452,595, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 6,548,442 in money and *yen* 10,267,683 in grounds, buildings and other property (including *yen* 5,516,676 contained in the above mentioned value of school grounds, landed property belonging to schools, buildings, books, apparatus, etc.) being an increase over the previous year of *yen* 729,331 and *yen* 25,390 respectively, as compared with the previous year.

Public school property belonging to *Fu* and *Ken* includes school grounds and landed property belonging to schools of 4,869,134 *tsubo*, buildings of 564,404 *tsubo*, being an increase over the previous year of 1,114,250 *tsubo* and 48,393 *tsubo* respectively. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. is *yen* 26,843,444, being an increase of *yen* 3,483,485, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 442,761 in money and *yen* 35,568 in grounds, buildings, and other property, being an increase of *yen* 133,036 and a decrease of *yen* 22,164 respectively, as compared with the previous year.

Public school property belonging to *Gun* includes school grounds and landed property belonging to schools of 144,929 *tsubo* and buildings of 26,698 *tsubo*, being an increase over the previous year of 31,310 *tsubo* and 6,936 *tsubo* respectively. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. is *yen* 979,273, being an increase of *yen* 226,176, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 63,841 in money and *yen* 8,430 in grounds, buildings and other properties, being an increase of *yen* 8,135 and a decrease of *yen* 13,798 respectively, as compared with the previous year.

Public school property belonging to cities includes school grounds and landed property belonging to schools of 878,733 *tsubo* and buildings of 304,902 *tsubo*, being an increase over the previous year of 72,262 *tsubo* and 15,925 *tsubo* respectively. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. is *yen* 18,687,470, being an increase of *yen* 2,273,899, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 422,349 in money and *yen* 857,296 in grounds, buildings and other property, being an increase over the previous year of *yen* 9,798 and *yen* 133,278 respectively.

Public school property belonging to towns and villages includes school grounds and landed property belonging to schools of 32,067,986 *tsubo* and buildings of 2,862,489 *tsubo*, being an increase over the previous year of 419,113 *tsubo* and 172,226 *tsubo* respectively. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus etc. is *yen* 56,269,935, being an increase of *yen* 5,469,037, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 5,616,491 in money and *yen* 9,366,389 in grounds, buildings and other property, being an increase of *yen* 575,362 and a decrease of *yen* 71,926 respectively, as compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the detailed items of public school property.

Statistical Table showing the Value of Public School Property of Fu, Ken, Gun, Cities, Towns and Villages.

| | 1903—4 | 1902— | 1901—2 | 1900—1 | 1899—1900 |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Area of school grounds | 14,445,079 | 13,254,406 | 11,820,687 | 10,401,936 | 8,481,731 |
| " " revenue lands belonging to schools | 23,515,703 | 23,069,441 | 17,861,500 | 20,893,539 | 11,008,406 |
| Total | 37,060,782 | 36,323,847 | 29,682,187 | 31,295,475 | 19,490,137 |
| " buildings | 2,082,004 | 2,016,153 | 1,832,736 | 1,678,578 | 1,549,200 |
| Class rooms | 1,676,489 | 1,498,860 | 1,349,488 | 1,150,598 | 980,249 |
| Other rooms | 3,758,493 | 3,515,013 | 8,185,614 | 2,829,176 | 2,520,449 |
| Total | 19,424,701 | 17,562,487 | 15,522,729 | 12,687,109 | 9,816,993 |
| Value of school grounds | 2,307,895 | 1,804,758 | 1,623,282 | 1,590,004 | 1,903,475 |
| " revenue lands belonging to schools | 46,320,599 | 57,081,634 | 51,171,451 | 38,567,109 | 29,508,379 |
| " buildings | 3,883,768 | 3,446,678 | 3,076,471 | 2,657,069 | 2,380,410 |
| " apparatus and specimens | 5,616,635 | 4,971,496 | 4,295,166 | 3,587,446 | 2,975,714 |
| " furniture | 7,226,522 | 6,460,472 | 5,477,873 | 4,490,832 | 3,527,950 |
| Total | 102,780,120 | 91,327,525 | 81,166,972 | 63,579,740 | 50,121,921 |
| Amount of money .. | 6,548,442 | 5,819,111 | 5,888,352 | 5,495,561 | 5,642,558 |
| Grounds { | 55,172,521 | 44,727,660 | 57,030,522 | 40,322,263 | 44,035,824 |
| Area | 2,625,238 | 7,224,368 | 6,001,922 | 3,631,894 | 2,761,090 |
| Value | 2,410,796 | 2,769,551 | 416,095 | 495,224 | 442,890 |
| Buildings { | 148,750 | 163,307 | 7,913,651 | 5,040,106 | 3,880,562 |
| Area | 319,919 | 303,816 | 495,466 | 549,682 | 396,538 |
| Value | 2,003,296 | 2,124,692 | 118,860 | 9,221,682 | 7,038,190 |
| Value of Other property | 4,244,711 | 3,890,548 | 14,411,039 | | |
| Total value | 336,015 | 407,329 | | | |
| Value of Other property | 105,487 | 118,860 | | | |
| Total value | 4,751,007 | 5,301,572 | | | |
| Total value | 5,516,676 | 4,940,721 | | | |

× Repeated for reference.

PART III.
STATISTICS.

PART
STATIS
ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL POPULA

| | Hokkaido. <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | School Under Obligation to attend School. | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 119,667 | 112,802 | 232,469 |
| | Kanagawa | 68,064 | 63,556 | 131,620 |
| | Niigata | 128,993 | 118,676 | 247,669 |
| | Saitama | 86,537 | 81,801 | 168,338 |
| | Chiba | 85,062 | 79,828 | 164,890 |
| | Ibaraki | 86,588 | 78,717 | 165,305 |
| | Gunma | 63,488 | 60,109 | 123,597 |
| | Tochigi | 64,261 | 58,228 | 122,489 |
| | Shizuoka | 94,276 | 88,977 | 183,253 |
| | Yamanashi | 39,481 | 36,134 | 75,615 |
| | Nagano | 93,083 | 88,525 | 181,608 |
| | Total | 929,500 | 867,353 | 1,796,853 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 76,435 | 62,208 | 138,643 |
| | Miyagi | 69,739 | 63,910 | 133,649 |
| | Fukushima | 87,990 | 82,518 | 170,508 |
| | Iwate | 58,362 | 51,683 | 110,045 |
| | Aomori | 54,442 | 48,618 | 103,060 |
| | Yamagata | 67,496 | 63,570 | 131,066 |
| | Akita | 65,626 | 58,758 | 124,384 |
| | Total | 480,090 | 431,265 | 911,355 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 65,243 | 61,499 | 126,742 |
| | Osaka | 97,583 | 87,929 | 185,512 |
| | Hyogo | 124,348 | 116,353 | 240,701 |
| | Nara | 40,050 | 37,751 | 77,801 |
| | Miye | 73,026 | 68,345 | 141,371 |
| | Aichi | 124,792 | 117,010 | 241,802 |
| | Shiga | 50,949 | 46,768 | 97,717 |
| | Gifu | 72,252 | 68,061 | 140,313 |
| | Fukui | 45,877 | 42,093 | 87,970 |
| | Ishikawa | 53,566 | 49,114 | 102,680 |
| | Toyama | 57,654 | 52,802 | 110,456 |
| | Wakayama | 50,069 | 45,960 | 96,029 |
| | Total | 855,409 | 793,685 | 1,649,094 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 29,370 | 26,904 | 56,274 |
| | Shimane | 46,030 | 43,761 | 89,791 |
| | Okayama | 77,233 | 66,962 | 144,195 |
| | Hiroshima | 109,460 | 101,574 | 211,034 |
| | Yamaguchi | 71,346 | 67,806 | 139,152 |
| | Tokushima | 47,963 | 43,298 | 91,261 |
| | Kagawa | 49,207 | 45,287 | 94,494 |
| | Ehime | 71,948 | 67,181 | 139,129 |
| | Kochi | 44,654 | 42,439 | 87,093 |
| | Total | 517,211 | 505,212 | 1,022,423 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 66,963 | 60,077 | 127,040 |
| | Fukuoka | 111,301 | 103,552 | 214,853 |
| | Oita | 54,636 | 51,780 | 106,416 |
| | Saga | 45,959 | 42,788 | 88,747 |
| | Kumamoto | 83,128 | 79,690 | 162,818 |
| | Miyazaki | 34,459 | 31,998 | 66,457 |
| | Kagoshima | 88,369 | 78,761 | 167,130 |
| | Okinawa | 35,137 | 31,887 | 67,024 |
| | Total | 519,952 | 480,533 | 1,000,485 |
| Grand Total | | 3,332,162 | 3,078,048 | 6,410,210 |

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE RECEIVING THE

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Attending Ordinary Elementary Schools. | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 56,816 | 54,931 | 111,747 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 30,761 | 29,585 | 60,346 |
| | Niigata..... | 62,584 | 65,654 | 128,238 |
| | Saitama..... | 41,785 | 43,545 | 85,330 |
| | Chiba..... | 41,460 | 40,251 | 81,711 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 41,075 | 39,464 | 80,539 |
| | Gumma..... | 30,257 | 30,942 | 61,199 |
| | Tochigi..... | 31,799 | 30,275 | 62,074 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 45,893 | 43,628 | 89,521 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 18,304 | 17,269 | 35,573 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano..... | 43,423 | 45,253 | 88,676 |
| | Total..... | 444,157 | 440,797 | 884,954 |
| | Hokkaido..... | 43,883 | 36,132 | 80,015 |
| | Miyagi..... | 34,064 | 34,866 | 68,930 |
| | Fukushima..... | 40,768 | 38,017 | 78,785 |
| | Iwate..... | 29,884 | 26,469 | 56,353 |
| | Aomori..... | 33,492 | 31,352 | 64,844 |
| | Yamagata..... | 35,499 | 34,626 | 70,125 |
| | Akita..... | 35,576 | 32,791 | 68,367 |
| | Total..... | 253,166 | 234,253 | 487,419 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 31,429 | 30,398 | 61,827 |
| | Osaka..... | 46,643 | 41,234 | 87,877 |
| | Hyogo..... | 61,030 | 59,919 | 120,949 |
| | Nara..... | 19,247 | 18,693 | 37,940 |
| | Miye..... | 34,884 | 34,011 | 68,895 |
| | Aichi..... | 55,169 | 54,652 | 109,821 |
| | Shiga..... | 24,225 | 23,577 | 47,802 |
| | Gifu..... | 34,111 | 33,763 | 67,874 |
| | Eukui..... | 20,863 | 20,894 | 41,757 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 26,065 | 25,876 | 51,941 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama..... | 27,149 | 26,637 | 53,786 |
| | Wakayama..... | 24,407 | 22,685 | 47,092 |
| | Total..... | 405,222 | 392,339 | 797,561 |
| | Tottori..... | 13,499 | 13,305 | 26,804 |
| | Shimane..... | 22,843 | 22,601 | 45,444 |
| | Okayama..... | 38,504 | 35,217 | 73,721 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 57,272 | 54,905 | 112,177 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 31,628 | 30,549 | 62,177 |
| | Tokushima..... | 23,320 | 23,208 | 46,528 |
| | Kagawa..... | 23,099 | 22,438 | 45,537 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime..... | 34,809 | 33,912 | 68,721 |
| | Kochi..... | 23,526 | 22,026 | 45,552 |
| | Total..... | 268,500 | 258,161 | 526,661 |
| | Nagasaki..... | 34,612 | 36,389 | 71,001 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 53,042 | 51,542 | 104,584 |
| | Oita..... | 27,711 | 31,128 | 58,839 |
| | Saga..... | 22,149 | 22,994 | 45,143 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 41,320 | 42,227 | 83,547 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 18,757 | 19,466 | 38,223 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 43,517 | 39,948 | 83,465 |
| 5th Circuit. | Okinawa..... | 21,175 | 18,692 | 39,867 |
| | Total..... | 262,283 | 262,386 | 524,669 |
| Grand Total..... | | 1,633,328 | 1,587,936 | 3,221,264 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
 PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, 1903—4.

| Having Completed Ordinary Elementary Course. | | | Total Number of Children of School Age receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 55,245 | 46,389 | 101,634 | 112,061 | 101,320 | 213,381 |
| 32,465 | 25,473 | 57,938 | 63,226 | 55,058 | 118,284 |
| 63,913 | 46,002 | 109,915 | 126,497 | 111,656 | 238,153 |
| 43,467 | 34,779 | 78,246 | 85,252 | 78,324 | 163,576 |
| 39,634 | 27,068 | 66,702 | 81,094 | 67,319 | 148,413 |
| 43,142 | 31,203 | 74,345 | 84,217 | 70,667 | 154,884 |
| 31,587 | 25,091 | 56,678 | 61,844 | 56,033 | 117,877 |
| 29,201 | 19,591 | 48,792 | 61,000 | 49,866 | 110,866 |
| 44,450 | 32,085 | 76,535 | 90,343 | 75,713 | 166,056 |
| 19,513 | 10,315 | 29,828 | 37,817 | 27,584 | 65,401 |
| 48,014 | 37,765 | 85,779 | 91,437 | 83,018 | 174,455 |
| 450,631 | 335,761 | 786,392 | 894,788 | 776,558 | 1,671,346 |
| 27,213 | 15,724 | 42,937 | 71,096 | 51,856 | 122,952 |
| 34,350 | 25,399 | 59,749 | 68,414 | 60,265 | 128,679 |
| 42,266 | 26,268 | 68,534 | 83,034 | 64,285 | 147,319 |
| 25,763 | 15,909 | 41,672 | 55,647 | 42,378 | 98,025 |
| 18,595 | 7,340 | 25,935 | 52,087 | 38,692 | 90,779 |
| 29,884 | 19,144 | 49,028 | 65,383 | 53,770 | 119,152 |
| 27,757 | 14,931 | 42,688 | 63,333 | 47,722 | 111,055 |
| 205,828 | 124,715 | 330,543 | 458,994 | 358,968 | 817,962 |
| 32,212 | 27,653 | 59,865 | 63,641 | 58,051 | 121,692 |
| 45,468 | 35,303 | 80,771 | 92,111 | 76,537 | 168,648 |
| 58,429 | 46,902 | 105,331 | 119,459 | 106,821 | 226,280 |
| 20,111 | 17,316 | 37,427 | 39,358 | 36,009 | 75,367 |
| 36,056 | 27,295 | 63,351 | 70,940 | 61,306 | 132,246 |
| 66,786 | 52,737 | 119,523 | 121,955 | 107,389 | 229,344 |
| 25,724 | 19,239 | 44,963 | 49,949 | 42,816 | 92,765 |
| 35,711 | 27,341 | 63,052 | 69,822 | 61,104 | 130,926 |
| 24,019 | 17,159 | 41,178 | 44,882 | 38,053 | 82,935 |
| 25,420 | 15,887 | 41,307 | 51,485 | 41,763 | 93,248 |
| 29,395 | 24,156 | 53,551 | 56,544 | 50,793 | 107,337 |
| 23,804 | 17,605 | 41,409 | 48,211 | 40,290 | 88,501 |
| 423,135 | 328,593 | 751,728 | 828,357 | 720,932 | 1,549,289 |
| 15,074 | 10,868 | 25,942 | 28,573 | 24,173 | 52,746 |
| 22,028 | 17,601 | 39,629 | 44,871 | 40,202 | 85,073 |
| 37,257 | 28,713 | 65,970 | 75,761 | 63,930 | 139,691 |
| 48,050 | 35,066 | 83,116 | 105,322 | 89,971 | 195,293 |
| 37,727 | 30,677 | 68,404 | 69,355 | 61,226 | 130,581 |
| 22,966 | 14,171 | 37,137 | 46,286 | 37,379 | 83,665 |
| 24,319 | 18,247 | 42,566 | 47,418 | 40,685 | 88,103 |
| 34,317 | 26,011 | 60,328 | 69,126 | 59,923 | 129,049 |
| 19,950 | 16,996 | 36,946 | 43,476 | 39,022 | 82,498 |
| 261,688 | 198,350 | 460,038 | 530,188 | 456,511 | 986,699 |
| 30,991 | 19,142 | 50,133 | 65,603 | 55,531 | 121,134 |
| 56,605 | 47,874 | 104,479 | 109,647 | 99,416 | 209,063 |
| 25,943 | 17,698 | 43,641 | 53,654 | 48,826 | 102,480 |
| 23,318 | 18,822 | 42,140 | 45,467 | 41,816 | 87,283 |
| 40,128 | 32,479 | 72,607 | 81,448 | 74,706 | 156,154 |
| 15,039 | 10,744 | 25,783 | 33,796 | 30,210 | 64,006 |
| 41,787 | 29,702 | 71,489 | 85,304 | 69,650 | 154,954 |
| 10,273 | 5,614 | 15,887 | 31,448 | 24,306 | 55,754 |
| 244,084 | 182,075 | 426,159 | 506,367 | 444,461 | 950,828 |
| 1,585,366 | 1,169,494 | 2,754,860 | 3,218,694 | 2,757,430 | 5,976,124 |

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE NOT RECEIVING THE

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Temporary Exemption from School Attendance. | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---------|---------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 7,217 | 10,929 | 18,146 |
| | Kanagawa | 3,173 | 4,461 | 7,634 |
| | Niigata | 1,886 | 6,140 | 8,026 |
| | Saitama | 925 | 2,911 | 3,836 |
| | Chiba | 3,427 | 11,108 | 14,625 |
| | Ibaraki | 1,902 | 7,077 | 8,979 |
| | Gumma | 1,403 | 3,724 | 5,127 |
| | Tochigi | 2,342 | 5,772 | 8,114 |
| | Shizuoka | 3,507 | 12,067 | 15,574 |
| | Yamanashi | 814 | 4,315 | 5,129 |
| | Nagano | 1,037 | 3,676 | 4,713 |
| Total | | 27,633 | 72,270 | 99,903 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 4,795 | 9,562 | 14,357 |
| | Miyagi | 769 | 2,510 | 3,279 |
| | Fukushima | 4,570 | 17,422 | 21,992 |
| | Iwate | 2,376 | 8,673 | 11,049 |
| | Aomori | 2,084 | 9,094 | 11,178 |
| | Yamagata | 1,346 | 6,093 | 7,439 |
| | Akita | 1,985 | 10,140 | 12,125 |
| | Total | 17,925 | 63,494 | 81,419 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 1,371 | 3,066 | 4,437 |
| | Osaka | 5,241 | 11,150 | 16,391 |
| | Hyogo | 4,105 | 8,334 | 12,439 |
| | Nara | 566 | 1,594 | 2,160 |
| | Miye | 1,693 | 6,219 | 7,912 |
| | Aichi | 2,155 | 8,498 | 10,653 |
| | Shiga | 592 | 2,501 | 3,093 |
| | Gifu | 1,809 | 5,505 | 7,314 |
| | Fukui | 802 | 3,722 | 4,524 |
| | Ishikawa | 1,811 | 6,970 | 8,781 |
| | Toyama | 805 | 1,725 | 2,590 |
| | Wakayama | 1,403 | 4,495 | 5,898 |
| Total | | 22,413 | 63,779 | 86,192 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 589 | 2,025 | 2,614 |
| | Shimane | 847 | 3,150 | 3,997 |
| | Okayama | 1,146 | 2,424 | 3,570 |
| | Hiroshima | 3,442 | 10,012 | 13,454 |
| | Yamaguchi | 1,671 | 5,979 | 7,650 |
| | Tokushima | 1,573 | 5,724 | 7,297 |
| | Kagawa | 1,147 | 3,260 | 4,407 |
| | Ehime | 2,303 | 6,434 | 8,737 |
| | Kochi | 985 | 3,191 | 4,176 |
| Total | | 13,703 | 42,199 | 55,902 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 938 | 3,254 | 4,192 |
| | Fukuoka | 1,217 | 3,510 | 4,727 |
| | Oita | 704 | 2,575 | 3,279 |
| | Saga | 262 | 631 | 893 |
| | Kumamoto | 986 | 3,754 | 4,740 |
| | Miyazaki | 444 | 1,375 | 1,819 |
| | Kagoshima | 2,282 | 7,576 | 9,858 |
| | Okinawa | 2,789 | 6,036 | 8,825 |
| Total | | 9,622 | 28,711 | 38,333 |
| Grand Total | | 61,296 | 270,453 | 361,749 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, 1903—4.

| Permanent Exemption from School Attendance. | | | Total No. of Children of School Age, not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | |
|---|---------|--------|---|---------|---------|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 389 | 553 | 942 | 7,606 | 11,482 | 19,088 |
| 1,665 | 4,037 | 5,702 | 4,838 | 8,498 | 13,336 |
| 610 | 880 | 1,490 | 2,496 | 7,020 | 9,516 |
| 360 | 566 | 926 | 1,285 | 3,477 | 4,762 |
| 541 | 1,311 | 1,852 | 3,968 | 12,509 | 16,477 |
| 469 | 973 | 1,442 | 2,371 | 8,050 | 10,421 |
| 241 | 352 | 593 | 1,644 | 4,076 | 5,720 |
| 919 | 2,590 | 3,509 | 3,261 | 8,362 | 11,623 |
| 426 | 1,197 | 1,623 | 3,933 | 13,264 | 17,197 |
| 850 | 4,235 | 5,085 | 1,664 | 8,550 | 10,214 |
| 609 | 1,831 | 2,440 | 1,646 | 5,507 | 7,153 |
| 7,079 | 18,525 | 25,604 | 34,712 | 90,795 | 125,507 |
| 544 | 790 | 1,334 | 5,339 | 10,352 | 15,691 |
| 556 | 1,135 | 1,691 | 1,325 | 3,645 | 4,970 |
| 386 | 811 | 1,197 | 4,956 | 18,233 | 23,189 |
| 339 | 632 | 971 | 2,715 | 9,305 | 12,020 |
| 271 | 832 | 1,103 | 2,355 | 9,926 | 12,281 |
| 767 | 3,707 | 4,474 | 2,113 | 9,800 | 11,913 |
| 308 | 896 | 1,204 | 2,293 | 11,636 | 13,329 |
| 3,171 | 8,803 | 11,974 | 21,096 | 72,297 | 93,393 |
| 231 | 382 | 613 | 1,602 | 3,448 | 5,050 |
| 231 | 242 | 473 | 5,472 | 11,392 | 16,864 |
| 784 | 1,198 | 1,982 | 4,889 | 9,532 | 14,421 |
| 126 | 148 | 274 | 692 | 1,742 | 2,434 |
| 393 | 820 | 1,213 | 2,086 | 7,039 | 9,125 |
| 682 | 1,123 | 1,805 | 2,837 | 9,621 | 12,458 |
| 408 | 1,451 | 1,859 | 1,000 | 3,052 | 4,052 |
| 621 | 1,452 | 2,073 | 2,430 | 6,957 | 9,387 |
| 193 | 318 | 511 | 995 | 4,040 | 5,035 |
| 270 | 381 | 651 | 2,081 | 7,351 | 9,432 |
| 245 | 284 | 529 | 1,110 | 2,009 | 3,119 |
| 455 | 1,175 | 1,630 | 1,858 | 5,670 | 7,528 |
| 4,639 | 8,974 | 13,613 | 27,052 | 72,753 | 99,805 |
| 208 | 706 | 914 | 797 | 2,731 | 3,528 |
| 312 | 409 | 721 | 1,159 | 3,559 | 4,718 |
| 326 | 608 | 934 | 1,472 | 3,032 | 4,504 |
| 696 | 1,591 | 2,287 | 4,138 | 11,603 | 15,741 |
| 320 | 601 | 921 | 1,991 | 6,580 | 8,571 |
| 104 | 195 | 299 | 1,677 | 5,919 | 7,596 |
| 642 | 1,392 | 1,984 | 1,789 | 4,602 | 6,391 |
| 519 | 824 | 1,343 | 2,822 | 7,258 | 10,080 |
| 193 | 226 | 419 | 1,178 | 3,417 | 4,595 |
| 3,320 | 6,502 | 9,822 | 17,023 | 48,701 | 65,724 |
| 422 | 1,292 | 1,714 | 1,360 | 4,546 | 5,906 |
| 437 | 626 | 1,063 | 1,654 | 4,136 | 5,790 |
| 278 | 379 | 657 | 982 | 2,954 | 3,936 |
| 230 | 341 | 571 | 492 | 972 | 1,464 |
| 694 | 1,230 | 1,924 | 1,680 | 4,984 | 6,664 |
| 219 | 413 | 632 | 663 | 1,788 | 2,451 |
| 783 | 1,535 | 2,318 | 3,065 | 9,111 | 12,176 |
| 900 | 1,545 | 2,445 | 3,689 | 7,581 | 11,270 |
| 3,963 | 7,361 | 11,324 | 13,585 | 30,072 | 43,657 |
| 22,172 | 50,165 | 72,337 | 113,468 | 320,618 | 434,086 |

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING INSTRUCTION *PER CENT.*

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Male Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | 1903-4 | 1902-3 | 1901-2 | 1900-1 | 1899 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 93.64 | 90.86 | 86.02 | 80.17 | 70.41 |
| | Kanagawa | 92.89 | 92.83 | 85.43 | 82.91 | 84.79 |
| | Niigata | 98.07 | 97.51 | 95.46 | 89.11 | 81.89 |
| | Saitama | 98.52 | 98.43 | 97.72 | 89.59 | 77.93 |
| | Chiba | 95.34 | 94.61 | 92.22 | 87.35 | 83.94 |
| | Ibaraki | 97.26 | 96.95 | 95.65 | 92.99 | 86.53 |
| | Gumma | 97.41 | 96.62 | 94.23 | 92.24 | 87.56 |
| | Tochigi | 94.93 | 93.81 | 90.84 | 87.25 | 86.25 |
| | Shizuoka | 95.83 | 94.48 | 95.16 | 85.97 | 88.80 |
| | Yamanashi | 95.79 | 94.17 | 92.16 | 90.50 | 87.65 |
| | Nagano | 98.23 | 98.12 | 97.43 | 95.66 | 91.35 |
| | Average | 96.27 | 95.36 | 92.97 | 88.12 | 83.21 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 93.01 | 89.20 | 84.43 | 79.09 | 62.65 |
| | Miyagi | 98.10 | 98.36 | 97.90 | 96.83 | 91.71 |
| | Fukushima | 94.30 | 94.27 | 92.45 | 88.11 | 84.58 |
| | Iwate | 95.35 | 94.70 | 94.39 | 91.74 | 85.59 |
| | Aomori | 95.67 | 94.69 | 92.19 | 88.72 | 82.70 |
| | Yamagata | 96.87 | 96.16 | 95.30 | 92.83 | 89.16 |
| | Akita | 96.51 | 94.90 | 85.89 | 91.98 | 87.25 |
| | Average | 95.61 | 94.56 | 91.72 | 89.65 | 82.89 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 97.54 | 97.31 | 96.47 | 94.82 | 88.04 |
| | Osaka | 94.39 | 93.51 | 91.71 | 89.35 | 83.77 |
| | Hyogo | 96.07 | 95.30 | 90.23 | 89.35 | 81.97 |
| | Nara | 98.27 | 97.40 | 96.69 | 96.38 | 93.71 |
| | Miye | 97.14 | 96.68 | 95.26 | 92.81 | 88.21 |
| | Aichi | 97.73 | 97.02 | 96.02 | 91.58 | 85.92 |
| | Shiga | 98.04 | 97.47 | 96.33 | 95.01 | 92.06 |
| | Gifu | 96.64 | 95.98 | 94.54 | 91.49 | 85.41 |
| | Fukui | 97.83 | 96.77 | 94.51 | 91.34 | 87.25 |
| | Ishikawa | 96.12 | 95.29 | 93.35 | 91.22 | 87.97 |
| | Toyama | 98.07 | 97.76 | 91.78 | 88.67 | 88.04 |
| | Wakayama | 96.29 | 96.17 | 94.01 | 90.70 | 85.18 |
| | Average | 96.84 | 96.20 | 93.91 | 91.48 | 86.45 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 97.29 | 96.42 | 95.89 | 94.43 | 82.06 |
| | Shimane | 97.48 | 97.37 | 96.90 | 96.53 | 94.33 |
| | Okayama | 98.09 | 97.72 | 96.27 | 91.65 | 86.12 |
| | Hiroshima | 96.22 | 95.89 | 95.44 | 92.51 | 85.92 |
| | Yamaguchi | 97.21 | 97.01 | 95.53 | 94.38 | 90.64 |
| | Tokushima | 96.50 | 93.77 | 92.95 | 89.45 | 82.03 |
| | Kagawa | 96.36 | 95.11 | 93.47 | 91.89 | 87.60 |
| | Ehime | 96.08 | 95.29 | 92.88 | 89.61 | 86.51 |
| | Kochi | 97.36 | 97.07 | 95.35 | 93.20 | 89.37 |
| | Average | 96.89 | 96.21 | 95.00 | 92.45 | 87.15 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 97.97 | 95.88 | 95.23 | 89.33 | 84.34 |
| | Fukuoka | 98.51 | 98.26 | 97.44 | 95.52 | 90.64 |
| | Oita | 98.20 | 96.83 | 94.37 | 91.58 | 84.34 |
| | Saga | 98.93 | 98.74 | 98.07 | 94.81 | 87.99 |
| | Kumamoto | 97.98 | 97.44 | 97.84 | 97.52 | 90.06 |
| | Miyazaki | 98.08 | 97.63 | 97.11 | 94.01 | 85.68 |
| | Kagoshima | 96.53 | 96.92 | 96.17 | 94.50 | 89.92 |
| | Okinawa | 89.50 | 86.83 | 83.06 | 68.33 | 60.34 |
| | Average | 97.39 | 96.66 | 95.69 | 92.43 | 86.18 |
| General Average | | 96.59 | 95.80 | 93.78 | 90.55 | 85.06 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
OF SCHOOL POPULATION FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

| Female Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. | | | | | Pupils of Both Sexes receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1903—4 | 1902—3 | 1901—2 | 1900—1 | 1899 | 1903—4 | 1902—3 | 1901—2 | 1900—1 | 1899 |
| 89.82 | 86.66 | 79.63 | 71.49 | 61.72 | 91.79 | 88.83 | 82.90 | 76.00 | 66.26 |
| 86.63 | 84.86 | 76.20 | 73.03 | 70.40 | 89.87 | 88.97 | 80.96 | 78.18 | 77.90 |
| 94.08 | 92.74 | 86.03 | 58.43 | 39.36 | 96.16 | 95.23 | 90.97 | 74.51 | 61.44 |
| 95.57 | 95.12 | 93.61 | 61.34 | 44.50 | 97.17 | 96.82 | 95.74 | 76.22 | 61.83 |
| 84.33 | 82.25 | 75.26 | 64.18 | 57.88 | 90.01 | 88.66 | 84.07 | 76.39 | 71.97 |
| 89.77 | 88.36 | 82.60 | 76.03 | 56.75 | 93.70 | 92.87 | 89.47 | 84.98 | 72.82 |
| 93.22 | 90.83 | 82.78 | 75.19 | 64.47 | 95.37 | 93.80 | 88.63 | 83.88 | 76.41 |
| 85.64 | 81.31 | 74.43 | 68.11 | 61.45 | 90.51 | 87.86 | 83.14 | 78.28 | 74.86 |
| 85.09 | 79.87 | 79.45 | 64.51 | 62.98 | 90.62 | 87.39 | 87.59 | 75.63 | 76.40 |
| 76.34 | 66.28 | 60.64 | 53.73 | 48.00 | 86.49 | 80.70 | 77.18 | 72.97 | 68.97 |
| 93.78 | 92.84 | 90.16 | 59.41 | 62.53 | 96.06 | 95.54 | 93.88 | 87.77 | 77.43 |
| 89.00 | 86.90 | 81.50 | 67.92 | 56.57 | 93.01 | 91.29 | 87.45 | 78.47 | 70.57 |
| 83.36 | 73.64 | 67.61 | 59.23 | 40.16 | 88.68 | 82.23 | 76.99 | 70.38 | 52.76 |
| 94.30 | 94.86 | 93.01 | 86.36 | 62.08 | 96.28 | 96.68 | 95.57 | 91.82 | 77.93 |
| 77.91 | 74.53 | 66.44 | 53.25 | 46.99 | 86.36 | 84.72 | 79.92 | 71.54 | 67.36 |
| 82.00 | 78.76 | 74.52 | 63.94 | 47.24 | 89.08 | 87.21 | 85.06 | 73.04 | 68.30 |
| 79.58 | 75.46 | 60.31 | 50.14 | 37.97 | 88.08 | 85.61 | 77.14 | 70.41 | 61.63 |
| 84.58 | 80.92 | 75.21 | 63.38 | 50.67 | 90.91 | 88.81 | 85.68 | 78.91 | 71.25 |
| 81.22 | 76.80 | 67.51 | 58.94 | 47.51 | 89.28 | 86.39 | 77.37 | 76.79 | 69.17 |
| 83.24 | 79.37 | 72.37 | 62.32 | 47.99 | 89.75 | 87.38 | 82.63 | 76.91 | 66.85 |
| 94.39 | 93.69 | 91.36 | 88.08 | 72.41 | 96.02 | 95.56 | 94.01 | 91.55 | 80.46 |
| 87.64 | 85.43 | 82.99 | 78.99 | 69.71 | 90.91 | 89.67 | 87.56 | 84.46 | 77.14 |
| 91.72 | 89.09 | 80.26 | 74.02 | 63.27 | 94.01 | 93.30 | 85.39 | 81.07 | 72.93 |
| 95.39 | 93.69 | 90.91 | 89.83 | 85.17 | 96.86 | 95.58 | 93.91 | 93.22 | 89.61 |
| 89.70 | 87.51 | 83.05 | 78.51 | 68.72 | 93.55 | 92.30 | 89.40 | 85.95 | 78.87 |
| 91.78 | 89.55 | 84.50 | 68.50 | 56.02 | 94.85 | 93.41 | 90.45 | 80.53 | 71.55 |
| 91.55 | 89.45 | 86.40 | 83.06 | 75.66 | 94.93 | 93.60 | 91.52 | 89.21 | 84.19 |
| 89.78 | 87.28 | 82.96 | 74.38 | 60.31 | 93.31 | 91.77 | 88.97 | 83.24 | 73.30 |
| 90.40 | 85.70 | 73.38 | 66.67 | 56.73 | 94.28 | 91.45 | 84.39 | 79.80 | 73.09 |
| 85.03 | 80.46 | 76.83 | 73.38 | 62.92 | 90.81 | 88.13 | 85.38 | 82.58 | 75.76 |
| 96.20 | 94.06 | 77.72 | 72.11 | 69.50 | 97.18 | 96.00 | 95.02 | 80.71 | 79.11 |
| 87.66 | 86.37 | 81.45 | 70.29 | 54.88 | 92.16 | 91.71 | 88.04 | 80.98 | 71.30 |
| 90.83 | 88.52 | 82.65 | 75.75 | 65.17 | 93.95 | 92.51 | 88.49 | 83.94 | 76.26 |
| 89.85 | 87.74 | 85.99 | 82.01 | 46.20 | 93.73 | 92.30 | 91.18 | 88.50 | 65.62 |
| 91.87 | 90.62 | 89.33 | 87.62 | 80.42 | 94.75 | 94.08 | 93.23 | 92.23 | 87.67 |
| 95.47 | 94.00 | 90.59 | 77.70 | 69.37 | 96.88 | 95.08 | 93.62 | 85.15 | 78.43 |
| 88.94 | 87.55 | 85.87 | 79.25 | 66.48 | 92.54 | 91.01 | 90.91 | 80.33 | 76.97 |
| 90.30 | 88.67 | 84.81 | 79.61 | 69.88 | 93.84 | 92.07 | 90.36 | 87.35 | 80.85 |
| 86.33 | 79.57 | 72.21 | 59.50 | 43.23 | 91.68 | 87.00 | 83.08 | 75.52 | 63.83 |
| 89.84 | 86.36 | 81.37 | 74.78 | 67.43 | 93.24 | 90.92 | 87.67 | 83.05 | 77.90 |
| 89.20 | 86.79 | 81.00 | 68.05 | 57.29 | 92.75 | 91.18 | 87.11 | 79.25 | 72.38 |
| 91.95 | 90.56 | 84.95 | 79.15 | 70.00 | 94.72 | 93.90 | 90.32 | 86.40 | 79.97 |
| 90.36 | 88.19 | 84.37 | 76.45 | 64.49 | 93.75 | 92.36 | 89.92 | 84.87 | 76.48 |
| 92.43 | 87.61 | 81.90 | 69.88 | 51.25 | 95.35 | 91.95 | 88.90 | 80.08 | 69.04 |
| 96.01 | 94.64 | 92.14 | 84.29 | 72.48 | 97.31 | 96.52 | 94.90 | 90.13 | 81.86 |
| 94.30 | 88.72 | 79.61 | 66.15 | 49.57 | 96.30 | 92.88 | 87.20 | 79.21 | 67.61 |
| 97.73 | 96.72 | 92.44 | 75.98 | 54.50 | 98.35 | 97.76 | 95.41 | 86.01 | 71.97 |
| 93.75 | 92.64 | 93.20 | 91.99 | 60.57 | 95.91 | 95.10 | 95.64 | 94.86 | 76.09 |
| 94.41 | 93.46 | 91.76 | 82.52 | 47.50 | 96.31 | 95.62 | 94.54 | 88.41 | 67.38 |
| 88.43 | 88.05 | 89.02 | 81.66 | 65.04 | 92.71 | 93.22 | 92.83 | 88.38 | 78.25 |
| 76.23 | 68.89 | 59.61 | 34.80 | 27.76 | 83.19 | 78.24 | 71.63 | 51.79 | 44.53 |
| 92.49 | 90.22 | 86.76 | 75.85 | 57.46 | 95.04 | 93.57 | 91.24 | 84.96 | 72.51 |
| 89.88 | 87.00 | 81.80 | 71.90 | 59.04 | 93.23 | 91.57 | 88.05 | 81.67 | 72.75 |

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Ordinary Course. | | | Joint Ordinary and Higher | | |
|---|------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. |
| Department of Education. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tokyo..... | 222 | 121 | 343 | 2 | 247 | 88 |
| Kanagawa..... | 185 | 11 | 196 | ... | 176 | 2 |
| Niigata..... | 865 | 3 | 868 | 3 | 231 | 1 |
| Saitama..... | 365 | 1 | 366 | 2 | 146 | ... |
| Chiba..... | 432 | ... | 432 | 1 | 208 | ... |
| Ibaraki..... | 503 | 2 | 505 | 1 | 183 | ... |
| Gunma..... | 212 | 1 | 213 | 1 | 176 | ... |
| Tochigi..... | 389 | ... | 389 | 1 | 131 | 3 |
| Shizuoka..... | 376 | ... | 376 | 2 | 248 | ... |
| Yamanashi..... | 210 | ... | 210 | 1 | 121 | ... |
| Nagano..... | 308 | ... | 308 | 1 | 477 | ... |
| Total..... | 4,067 | 139 | 4,206 | 15 | 2,344 | 94 |
| 2nd Circuit. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hokkaido..... | 475 | 21 | 487 | 1 | 160 | 4 |
| Miyagi..... | 268 | 1 | 269 | 1 | 312 | ... |
| Fukushima..... | 519 | 1 | 520 | 1 | 254 | ... |
| Iwate..... | 543 | 5 | 548 | 1 | 146 | ... |
| Aomori..... | 404 | 1 | 405 | 1 | 116 | ... |
| Yamagata..... | 273 | ... | 273 | 1 | 273 | ... |
| Akita..... | 261 | 1 | 262 | 1 | 226 | ... |
| Total..... | 2,743 | 1 | 2,764 | 7 | 1,487 | 4 |
| 3rd Circuit. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kyoto..... | 363 | ... | 363 | 1 | 108 | ... |
| Osaka..... | 382 | 2 | 384 | 2 | 50 | 3 |
| Hyogo..... | 455 | 3 | 458 | 2 | 202 | ... |
| Nara..... | 334 | ... | 334 | 1 | 61 | ... |
| Miye..... | 337 | ... | 337 | 1 | 191 | ... |
| Aichi..... | 668 | ... | 668 | 2 | 180 | ... |
| Shiga..... | 241 | ... | 241 | 1 | 167 | ... |
| Gifu..... | 394 | 1 | 395 | 1 | 237 | ... |
| Fukui..... | 382 | ... | 382 | 1 | 69 | ... |
| Ishikawa..... | 422 | ... | 422 | 1 | 101 | ... |
| Toyama..... | 357 | ... | 357 | 1 | 55 | ... |
| Wakayama..... | 356 | 1 | 357 | 1 | 139 | ... |
| Total..... | 4,691 | 7 | 4,698 | 15 | 1,560 | 3 |
| 4th Circuit. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tottori..... | 257 | ... | 257 | 1 | 42 | ... |
| Shimane..... | 437 | 2 | 439 | 1 | 145 | ... |
| Okayama..... | 505 | 2 | 507 | 1 | 126 | 1 |
| Hiroshima..... | 743 | 2 | 745 | 1 | 110 | 3 |
| Yamaguchi..... | 246 | 1 | 247 | 1 | 302 | ... |
| Tokushima..... | 280 | ... | 280 | 1 | 102 | ... |
| Kagawa..... | 221 | ... | 221 | 1 | 37 | ... |
| Ehime..... | 467 | 1 | 468 | 1 | 114 | 4 |
| Kochi..... | 448 | 2 | 450 | 1 | 57 | ... |
| Total..... | 3,604 | 10 | 3,614 | 9 | 1,035 | 8 |
| 5th Circuit. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagasaki..... | 362 | 1 | 363 | 1 | 114 | 1 |
| Fukuoka..... | 554 | 3 | 557 | 1 | 41 | ... |
| Oita..... | 471 | ... | 471 | 1 | 56 | ... |
| Saga..... | 143 | ... | 143 | 1 | 102 | ... |
| Kumamoto..... | 623 | ... | 623 | 1 | 68 | ... |
| Miyazaki..... | 284 | ... | 284 | 1 | 59 | 1 |
| Kagoshima..... | 456 | ... | 456 | 1 | 179 | ... |
| Okinawa..... | 115 | ... | 115 | 1 | 30 | ... |
| Total..... | 3,008 | 4 | 3,012 | 8 | 649 | 2 |
| Grand Total..... | 18,113 | 181 | 18,294 | 56 | 7,075 | 111 |

Note—There were 325 simpler elementary schools in the Hokkaido, but not included

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS, 1903-4.

Branch Schools.

| Course. | Higher Course. | | | Total Number of Elementary Schools. | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 337 | 21 | ... | 21 | 2 | 490 | 209 | 701 |
| 178 | 26 | ... | 26 | ... | 387 | 13 | 400 |
| 235 | 66 | ... | 66 | 3 | 1,162 | 4 | 1,169 |
| 148 | 40 | 1 | 41 | 2 | 551 | 2 | 555 |
| 209 | 57 | ... | 57 | 1 | 697 | ... | 698 |
| 184 | 58 | ... | 58 | 1 | 744 | 2 | 747 |
| 177 | 36 | ... | 36 | 1 | 424 | 1 | 426 |
| 135 | 23 | ... | 23 | 1 | 543 | 3 | 547 |
| 250 | 29 | ... | 29 | 2 | 653 | ... | 655 |
| 122 | 25 | ... | 25 | 1 | 356 | ... | 357 |
| 478 | 27 | ... | 27 | 1 | 812 | ... | 813 |
| 2,453 | 408 | 1 | 409 | 15 | 6,819 | 234 | 7,068 |
| 165 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 642 | 18 | 661 |
| 313 | 9 | ... | 9 | 1 | 589 | 1 | 591 |
| 255 | 26 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 799 | 2 | 802 |
| 147 | 21 | ... | 21 | 1 | 710 | 5 | 716 |
| 117 | 16 | ... | 16 | 1 | 536 | 1 | 538 |
| 274 | 13 | ... | 13 | 1 | 559 | ... | 560 |
| 227 | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | 491 | 1 | 493 |
| 1,498 | 96 | 3 | 99 | 7 | 4,326 | 28 | 4,361 |
| 109 | 49 | ... | 49 | 1 | 520 | ... | 521 |
| 55 | 62 | ... | 62 | 2 | 494 | 5 | 501 |
| 204 | 63 | ... | 63 | 2 | 720 | 3 | 725 |
| 62 | 54 | ... | 54 | 1 | 449 | ... | 450 |
| 192 | 40 | ... | 40 | 1 | 568 | ... | 569 |
| 182 | 84 | ... | 84 | 2 | 932 | ... | 934 |
| 168 | 13 | ... | 13 | 1 | 421 | ... | 422 |
| 238 | 12 | ... | 12 | 1 | 643 | 1 | 645 |
| 70 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 459 | 1 | 461 |
| 102 | 11 | ... | 11 | 1 | 534 | ... | 535 |
| 56 | 12 | ... | 12 | 1 | 424 | ... | 425 |
| 140 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 515 | 2 | 518 |
| 1,578 | 428 | 2 | 430 | 15 | 6,679 | 12 | 6,706 |
| 43 | 35 | ... | 35 | 1 | 334 | ... | 335 |
| 146 | 19 | ... | 19 | 1 | 601 | 2 | 604 |
| 128 | 81 | ... | 81 | 1 | 712 | 3 | 716 |
| 114 | 69 | ... | 69 | 1 | 922 | 5 | 928 |
| 303 | 14 | ... | 14 | 1 | 562 | 1 | 564 |
| 103 | 23 | ... | 23 | 1 | 405 | ... | 406 |
| 38 | 34 | ... | 34 | 1 | 292 | ... | 293 |
| 119 | 37 | ... | 37 | 1 | 618 | 5 | 624 |
| 58 | 32 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 537 | 3 | 541 |
| 1,052 | 344 | 1 | 345 | 9 | 4,983 | 19 | 5,011 |
| 116 | 31 | ... | 31 | 1 | 507 | 2 | 510 |
| 42 | 94 | ... | 94 | 1 | 689 | 3 | 693 |
| 57 | 62 | ... | 62 | 1 | 589 | ... | 590 |
| 103 | 24 | ... | 24 | 1 | 269 | ... | 270 |
| 69 | 47 | ... | 47 | 1 | 738 | ... | 739 |
| 61 | 18 | ... | 18 | 1 | 361 | 1 | 363 |
| 180 | 34 | 1 | 35 | 1 | 669 | 1 | 671 |
| 31 | 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | 153 | ... | 154 |
| 659 | 318 | 1 | 319 | 8 | 3,975 | 7 | 3,990 |
| 7,242 | 1,594 | 8 | 1,602 | 56 | 26,782 | 300 | 27,138 |

in this table.

NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED

| | Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Ordinary Elementary | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Public. | Private. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 33 | 62 |
| | Kanagawa | 40 | 4 |
| | Niigata | 39 | 1 |
| | Saitama | 45 | ... |
| | Chiba | 30 | ... |
| | Ibaraki | 35 | ... |
| | Gumma | 8 | ... |
| | Tochigi | 78 | ... |
| | Shizuoka | 67 | ... |
| | Yamanashi | 25 | ... |
| | Nagano | 52 | ... |
| | Total | 452 | 67 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 147 | ... |
| | Miyagi | 75 | ... |
| | Fukushima | 97 | ... |
| | Iwate | 45 | ... |
| | Aomori | 127 | ... |
| | Yamagata | 77 | ... |
| | Akita | 20 | ... |
| | Total | 588 | ... |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 20 | ... |
| | Osaka | 12 | ... |
| | Hyogo | 17 | ... |
| | Nara | 25 | ... |
| | Miye | 32 | ... |
| | Aichi | 27 | ... |
| | Shiga | 29 | ... |
| | Gifu | 32 | ... |
| | Fukui | 40 | ... |
| | Ishikawa | 47 | ... |
| | Toyama | 55 | ... |
| | Wakayama | 47 | ... |
| | Total | 383 | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 7 | ... |
| | Shimane | 51 | ... |
| | Okayama | 49 | ... |
| | Hiroshima | 29 | ... |
| | Yamaguchi | 19 | ... |
| | Tokushima | 22 | ... |
| | Kagawa | 2 | ... |
| | Ehime | 80 | ... |
| | Kochi | 35 | ... |
| | Total | 204 | ... |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 34 | ... |
| | Fukuoka | 40 | ... |
| | Oita | 80 | ... |
| | Saga | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | 68 | ... |
| | Miyazaki | 8 | ... |
| | Kagoshima | 19 | ... |
| | Okinawa | ... | ... |
| | Total | 249 | ... |
| Grand Total | | 1,966 | 67 |

Note—Ordinary and higher elementary courses are enumerated as separate schools in

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY COURSES, 1903-4.

| Schools. | Higher Elementary Schools. | | |
|----------|----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 95 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 44 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 40 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 45 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 30 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 35 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 8 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 78 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 67 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 25 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 52 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 519 | 66 | 2 | 68 |
| 147 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 75 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 97 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 45 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 127 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 77 | 21 | ... | 21 |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 588 | 39 | ... | 39 |
| 20 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 25 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| 32 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 27 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 29 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 32 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 40 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 47 | ... | ... | ... |
| 55 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 47 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 383 | 48 | ... | 48 |
| 7 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 51 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 49 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 29 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 19 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 22 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 80 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 35 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 294 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| 34 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 40 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 80 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 68 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 8 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 19 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 249 | 78 | ... | 78 |
| 2,033 | 272 | 2 | 274 |

the case of joint establishments.

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF TEACHERS,

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fie and Ken.</i> | Ordinary Course. | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | 9 | 8 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Tokyo | ... | ... | ... | 1,488 | 370 | 1,858 | 363 | 204 | 567 |
| Kanagawa | ... | ... | ... | 1,113 | 126 | 1,239 | 31 | 11 | 42 |
| Niigata | 7 | 5 | 12 | 2,481 | 585 | 3,066 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Saitama | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1,765 | 60 | 1,825 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Chiba | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1,560 | 215 | 1,775 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ibaraki | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,849 | 100 | 1,949 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Gunma | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1,381 | 236 | 1,617 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Tochigi | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,245 | 124 | 1,369 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Shizuoka | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1,888 | 153 | 2,041 | ... | ... | ... |
| Yamanashi | 3 | 2 | 5 | 748 | 93 | 841 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagano | 7 | ... | 7 | 2,140 | 329 | 2,469 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 46 | 17 | 63 | 17,658 | 2,391 | 20,049 | 416 | 219 | 635 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido | ... | ... | ... | 1,557 | 467 | 2,024 | 29 | 17 | 46 |
| Miyagi | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,425 | 282 | 1,707 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Fukushima | 4 | ... | 4 | 1,794 | 226 | 2,020 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Iwate | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,080 | 108 | 1,188 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Aomori | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1,005 | 146 | 1,151 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Yamagata | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1,205 | 238 | 1,443 | ... | ... | ... |
| Akita | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1,234 | 240 | 1,474 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 27 | 5 | 32 | 9,300 | 1,707 | 11,007 | 39 | 21 | 60 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Kyoto | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,407 | 471 | 1,878 | ... | ... | ... |
| Osaka | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1,713 | 422 | 2,135 | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| Hyogo | 13 | ... | 13 | 2,572 | 361 | 2,933 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Nara | 5 | ... | 5 | 856 | 68 | 924 | ... | ... | ... |
| Miye | 7 | ... | 7 | 1,667 | 44 | 1,711 | ... | ... | ... |
| Aichi | 11 | 1 | 12 | 2,552 | 184 | 2,736 | ... | ... | ... |
| Shiga | ... | ... | ... | 1,071 | 193 | 1,264 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gifu | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,621 | 121 | 1,742 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Fukui | 4 | 1 | 5 | 893 | 185 | 1,078 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ishikawa | 4 | 2 | 6 | 941 | 426 | 1,367 | ... | ... | ... |
| Toyama | 3 | 3 | 6 | 943 | 361 | 1,304 | ... | ... | ... |
| Wakayama | 5 | 1 | 6 | 983 | 126 | 1,109 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 66 | 12 | 78 | 17,219 | 2,962 | 20,181 | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Tottori | 4 | ... | 4 | 545 | 135 | 680 | ... | ... | ... |
| Shimane | ... | ... | ... | 987 | 347 | 1,334 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Okayama | ... | ... | ... | 1,598 | 204 | 1,802 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Hiroshima | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2,037 | 324 | 2,361 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Yamaguchi | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,586 | 242 | 1,828 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tokushima | 5 | 2 | 7 | 954 | 116 | 1,070 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kagawa | 4 | 1 | 5 | 921 | 225 | 1,146 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ehime | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1,460 | 179 | 1,639 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Kochi | 4 | 1 | 5 | 931 | 187 | 1,118 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Total | 27 | 6 | 33 | 11,019 | 1,959 | 12,978 | 34 | 16 | 50 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Nagasaki | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,373 | 362 | 1,735 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Fukuoka | 8 | ... | 8 | 2,277 | 501 | 2,778 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Oita | 4 | ... | 4 | 1,269 | 322 | 1,591 | ... | ... | ... |
| Saga | 4 | 2 | 6 | 793 | 324 | 1,117 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kumamoto | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,900 | 485 | 2,385 | ... | ... | ... |
| Miyazaki | 5 | ... | 5 | 852 | 226 | 1,078 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Kagoshima | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2,059 | 474 | 2,533 | ... | ... | ... |
| Okinawa | 4 | ... | 4 | 754 | 93 | 847 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 38 | 5 | 43 | 11,277 | 2,787 | 14,064 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Grand Total | 213 | 53 | 266 | 66,473 | 11,806 | 78,279 | 517 | 272 | 789 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

1903-4.

| Total No. of Teachers in Ordinary Course. | Higher Course. | | | | | | | | | Total No. of Teachers in Higher Course. | Total No. of Teacher in Elementary Schools. |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---|---|
| | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | |
| 17 | 12 | 6 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 35 |
| 2,425 | 19 | 5 | 24 | 807 | 402 | 1,209 | 122 | 52 | 174 | 1,407 | 3,832 |
| 1,281 | ... | ... | ... | 525 | 135 | 660 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 665 | 1,941 |
| 3,086 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 635 | 158 | 593 | 2 | ... | 2 | 811 | 3,897 |
| 1,833 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 502 | 125 | 627 | 2 | ... | 2 | 635 | 2,468 |
| 1,783 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 598 | 131 | 729 | ... | ... | ... | 735 | 2,518 |
| 1,957 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 611 | 181 | 792 | ... | ... | ... | 797 | 2,754 |
| 1,623 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 544 | 147 | 691 | ... | ... | ... | 701 | 2,324 |
| 1,386 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 527 | 147 | 674 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 683 | 2,069 |
| 2,051 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 561 | 157 | 718 | ... | ... | ... | 722 | 2,773 |
| 846 | 4 | ... | 4 | 260 | 39 | 299 | ... | ... | ... | 303 | 1,149 |
| 2,476 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 984 | 257 | 1,241 | ... | ... | ... | 1,247 | 3,723 |
| 20,747 | 67 | 17 | 84 | 6,554 | 1,879 | 8,433 | 134 | 55 | 189 | 8,706 | 29,453 |
| 2,070 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 403 | 82 | 485 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 513 | 2,583 |
| 1,715 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 536 | 168 | 704 | ... | ... | ... | 711 | 2,426 |
| 2,027 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 608 | 186 | 794 | 4 | ... | 4 | 808 | 2,835 |
| 1,198 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 272 | 113 | 385 | ... | ... | ... | 391 | 1,589 |
| 1,159 | 4 | ... | 4 | 283 | 38 | 321 | ... | ... | ... | 325 | 1,484 |
| 1,450 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 544 | 141 | 685 | ... | ... | ... | 691 | 2,141 |
| 1,480 | 4 | ... | 4 | 357 | 73 | 430 | ... | ... | ... | 434 | 1,914 |
| 11,099 | 38 | 11 | 49 | 3,003 | 801 | 3,804 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 3,873 | 14,972 |
| 1,883 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 507 | 158 | 665 | ... | ... | ... | 670 | 2,553 |
| 2,160 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 576 | 212 | 788 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 809 | 2,969 |
| 2,955 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 848 | 271 | 1,119 | ... | ... | ... | 1,132 | 4,087 |
| 929 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 303 | 115 | 418 | ... | ... | ... | 423 | 1,352 |
| 1,718 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 592 | 97 | 689 | ... | ... | ... | 696 | 2,414 |
| 2,748 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 802 | 187 | 989 | ... | ... | ... | 1,004 | 3,752 |
| 1,264 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 438 | 153 | 591 | ... | ... | ... | 604 | 1,868 |
| 1,748 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 437 | 129 | 566 | ... | ... | ... | 571 | 2,319 |
| 1,083 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 237 | 51 | 288 | 1 | ... | 1 | 296 | 1,379 |
| 1,373 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 276 | 69 | 345 | ... | ... | ... | 351 | 1,724 |
| 1,310 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 235 | 84 | 319 | ... | ... | ... | 325 | 1,635 |
| 1,116 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 292 | 115 | 407 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 416 | 1,532 |
| 20,287 | 73 | 27 | 100 | 5,543 | 1,641 | 7,184 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 7,297 | 27,584 |
| 684 | 2 | ... | 2 | 214 | 61 | 275 | ... | ... | ... | 277 | 961 |
| 1,338 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 277 | 51 | 328 | ... | ... | ... | 339 | 1,677 |
| 1,807 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 671 | 175 | 846 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 862 | 2,669 |
| 2,391 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 476 | 175 | 651 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 673 | 3,064 |
| 1,831 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 490 | 200 | 690 | ... | ... | ... | 698 | 2,529 |
| 1,077 | 4 | ... | 4 | 314 | 85 | 399 | ... | ... | ... | 403 | 1,480 |
| 1,151 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 286 | 77 | 363 | ... | ... | ... | 368 | 1,519 |
| 1,657 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 368 | 154 | 522 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 539 | 2,196 |
| 1,125 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 239 | 82 | 321 | 1 | ... | 1 | 328 | 1,453 |
| 13,061 | 48 | 10 | 58 | 3,335 | 1,060 | 4,395 | 27 | 7 | 34 | 4,487 | 17,548 |
| 1,744 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 405 | 111 | 516 | 1 | ... | 1 | 522 | 2,266 |
| 2,797 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 820 | 245 | 1,065 | ... | ... | ... | 1,070 | 3,867 |
| 1,595 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 433 | 120 | 553 | ... | ... | ... | 558 | 2,153 |
| 1,123 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 401 | 125 | 526 | ... | ... | ... | 533 | 1,654 |
| 2,390 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 481 | 110 | 591 | ... | ... | ... | 597 | 2,987 |
| 1,084 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 233 | 62 | 295 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 304 | 1,388 |
| 2,539 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 698 | 173 | 871 | 2 | ... | 2 | 879 | 3,418 |
| 851 | 4 | ... | 4 | 169 | 11 | 180 | ... | ... | ... | 184 | 1,035 |
| 14,123 | 31 | 10 | 41 | 3,640 | 957 | 4,597 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 4,645 | 18,768 |
| 79,334 | 269 | 81 | 350 | 22,075 | 6,338 | 28,413 | 187 | 76 | 263 | 29,026 | 108,360 |

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF CLASSES IN PUBLIC

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Ordinary Course. | | | Supplementary Courses connected with Ordinary Course. | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|--------|---|----------|--------|
| | | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1,789 | 506 | 2,295 | 33 | 63 | 96 |
| | Kanagawa | 1,288 | 44 | 1,332 | 41 | 4 | 45 |
| | Niigata | 2,857 | 5 | 2,862 | 39 | 1 | 40 |
| | Saitama | 1,016 | 1 | 1,017 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| | Chiba | 1,887 | ... | 1,887 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| | Ibaraki | 1,838 | 2 | 1,840 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| | Gunma | 1,483 | 2 | 1,485 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| | Tochigi | 1,465 | 12 | 1,477 | 53 | ... | 53 |
| | Shizuoka | 2,059 | ... | 2,059 | 62 | ... | 62 |
| | Yamanashi | 816 | ... | 816 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | 2,452 | ... | 2,452 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| | Total | 19,850 | 572 | 20,422 | 378 | 68 | 446 |
| | Hokkaido | 1,767 | 45 | 1,812 | 177 | ... | 177 |
| | Miyagi | 1,679 | 3 | 1,682 | 68 | ... | 68 |
| | Fukushima | 1,956 | 3 | 1,959 | 44 | ... | 44 |
| | Iwate | 1,111 | 5 | 1,116 | 45 | ... | 45 |
| | Aomori | 1,163 | 2 | 1,165 | 126 | ... | 126 |
| | Yamagata | 1,581 | ... | 1,581 | 55 | ... | 55 |
| | Akita | 1,404 | 1 | 1,405 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| | Total | 10,661 | 59 | 10,720 | 537 | ... | 537 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 1,626 | ... | 1,626 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| | Osaka | 2,083 | 13 | 2,096 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Hyogo | 2,957 | 6 | 2,963 | 17 | ... | 17 |
| | Nara | 958 | ... | 958 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| | Miye | 1,658 | ... | 1,658 | 26 | ... | 26 |
| | Aichi | 2,699 | ... | 2,699 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| | Shiga | 1,240 | ... | 1,240 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| | Gifu | 1,601 | 1 | 1,602 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| | Fukui | 997 | ... | 997 | 39 | ... | 39 |
| | Ishikawa | 1,327 | ... | 1,327 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama | 1,223 | ... | 1,223 | 55 | ... | 55 |
| | Wakayama | 1,073 | 1 | 1,074 | 47 | ... | 47 |
| | Total | 19,442 | 21 | 19,463 | 341 | ... | 341 |
| | Tottori | 617 | ... | 617 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| | Shimane | 1,217 | 3 | 1,220 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| | Okayama | 1,777 | 5 | 1,782 | 51 | ... | 51 |
| | Hiroshima | 2,346 | 18 | 2,364 | 29 | ... | 29 |
| | Yamaguchi | 1,620 | 2 | 1,622 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Tokushima | 1,079 | ... | 1,079 | 23 | ... | 23 |
| | Kagawa | 1,102 | ... | 1,102 | 36 | ... | 36 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime | 1,584 | 14 | 1,598 | 81 | ... | 81 |
| | Kochi | 1,113 | 2 | 1,115 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| | Total | 12,455 | 44 | 12,499 | 264 | ... | 264 |
| | Nagasaki | 1,573 | 5 | 1,578 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| | Fukuoka | 2,509 | 10 | 2,519 | 42 | ... | 42 |
| | Oita | 1,408 | ... | 1,408 | 63 | ... | 63 |
| | Saga | 1,088 | ... | 1,088 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | 2,026 | ... | 2,026 | 63 | ... | 63 |
| | Miyazaki | 967 | 4 | 971 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| | Kagoshima | 2,234 | ... | 2,234 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| Grand Total | Okinawa | 794 | ... | 794 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 12,599 | 19 | 12,618 | 236 | ... | 236 |
| Grand Total | | 75,007 | 715 | 75,722 | 1,756 | 68 | 1,824 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903—4.

| Higher Course. | | | Supplementary Courses connected with Higher Course. | | | Total No. of Classes. |
|----------------|----------|--------|---|----------|--------|--------------------------|
| Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | |
| 881 | 126 | 1,007 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3,401 |
| 531 | 1 | 532 | 4 | ... | 4 | 1,913 |
| 731 | 2 | 733 | 6 | ... | 6 | 3,641 |
| 572 | 1 | 573 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,534 |
| 712 | ... | 712 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2,633 |
| 706 | ... | 706 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2,582 |
| 581 | ... | 581 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,080 |
| 599 | 7 | 606 | 9 | ... | 9 | 2,145 |
| 603 | ... | 603 | 11 | ... | 11 | 2,735 |
| 281 | ... | 281 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1,123 |
| 1,002 | ... | 1,002 | 10 | ... | 10 | 3,480 |
| 7,199 | 137 | 7,336 | 61 | 2 | 63 | 28,267 |
| 411 | 15 | 426 | 6 | ... | 6 | 2,421 |
| 641 | ... | 641 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,394 |
| 714 | 3 | 717 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2,725 |
| 285 | ... | 285 | 9 | ... | 9 | 1,455 |
| 268 | ... | 268 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1,561 |
| 585 | ... | 585 | 13 | ... | 13 | 2,234 |
| 424 | ... | 424 | ... | ... | ... | 1,851 |
| 3,328 | 18 | 3,346 | 38 | ... | 38 | 14,641 |
| 516 | ... | 516 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2,166 |
| 622 | 7 | 629 | ... | ... | ... | 2,730 |
| 851 | ... | 851 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3,833 |
| 317 | ... | 317 | 16 | ... | 16 | 1,319 |
| 596 | ... | 596 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2,281 |
| 875 | ... | 875 | 7 | ... | 7 | 3,608 |
| 431 | ... | 431 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,706 |
| 475 | ... | 475 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,107 |
| 250 | 2 | 252 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,289 |
| 329 | ... | 329 | ... | ... | ... | 1,680 |
| 276 | ... | 276 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,557 |
| 334 | 2 | 336 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1,459 |
| 5,872 | 11 | 5,883 | 48 | ... | 48 | 25,735 |
| 227 | ... | 227 | 1 | ... | 1 | 852 |
| 305 | ... | 305 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1,535 |
| 720 | 1 | 721 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2,559 |
| 735 | 16 | 751 | 6 | ... | 6 | 3,150 |
| 619 | ... | 619 | 6 | ... | 6 | 2,278 |
| 347 | ... | 347 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,452 |
| 336 | ... | 336 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1,476 |
| 389 | 7 | 396 | 9 | ... | 9 | 2,084 |
| 244 | 1 | 245 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,393 |
| 3,952 | 25 | 3,977 | 39 | ... | 39 | 16,779 |
| 444 | 1 | 445 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2,066 |
| 824 | ... | 824 | 24 | ... | 24 | 3,409 |
| 423 | ... | 423 | 33 | ... | 33 | 1,927 |
| 479 | ... | 479 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1,569 |
| 485 | ... | 485 | 10 | ... | 10 | 2,584 |
| 249 | 2 | 251 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,232 |
| 704 | 3 | 707 | 10 | ... | 10 | 2,971 |
| 165 | ... | 165 | ... | ... | ... | 959 |
| 3,773 | 6 | 3,779 | 84 | ... | 84 | 16,717 |
| 24,124 | 197 | 24,321 | 270 | 2 | 272 | 102,139 |

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Ordinary Course. | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | | 355 | 117 | 672 |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | |
| Tokyo | | 274 | 278 | 552 |
| Kanagawa | | ... | ... | ... |
| Niigata | | 280 | 321 | 601 |
| Saitama | | 134 | 146 | 280 |
| Chiba | | 167 | 144 | 311 |
| Ibaraki | | 124 | 101 | 225 |
| Gunma | | 160 | 147 | 307 |
| Tochigi | | 124 | 120 | 244 |
| Shizuoka | | 273 | 281 | 554 |
| Yamanashi | | 122 | 104 | 226 |
| Nagano | | 172 | 118 | 290 |
| Total | | 1,830 | 1,760 | 3,590 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | |
| Hokkaido | | 134 | 93 | 227 |
| Miyagi | | 150 | 138 | 288 |
| Fukushima | | 125 | 125 | 250 |
| Iwate | | 117 | 131 | 248 |
| Aomori | | 152 | 120 | 272 |
| Yamagata | | 124 | 108 | 232 |
| Akita | | 109 | 109 | 218 |
| Total | | 911 | 824 | 1,735 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | |
| Kyoto | | 76 | 97 | 173 |
| Osaka | | 245 | 223 | 468 |
| Hyogo | | 404 | 353 | 757 |
| Nara | | 125 | 112 | 237 |
| Miye | | 155 | 166 | 321 |
| Aichi | | 266 | 260 | 526 |
| Shiga | | 258 | 131 | 389 |
| Gifu | | 158 | 144 | 302 |
| Fukui | | 140 | 99 | 239 |
| Ishikawa | | 159 | 146 | 305 |
| Toyama | x | 1 | x | 1 |
| Wakayama | | 116 | 108 | 224 |
| Total | | 2,228 | 1,944 | 4,170 |
| 4th Circuit. | | x | x | 1 |
| Tottori | | 119 | 57 | 176 |
| Shimane | | 130 | 107 | 237 |
| Okayama | | 142 | 116 | 258 |
| Hiroshima | | 96 | 90 | 186 |
| Yamaguchi | | 119 | 111 | 230 |
| Tokushima | | 239 | 151 | 390 |
| Kagawa | | 128 | 129 | 257 |
| Ehime | | 111 | 131 | 242 |
| Kochi | | 131 | 142 | 273 |
| Total | | 1,215 | 1,034 | 2,249 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | |
| Nagasaki | | 117 | 120 | 237 |
| Fukuoka | | 115 | 121 | 236 |
| Oita | | 105 | 94 | 199 |
| Saga | | 140 | 131 | 271 |
| Kumamoto | | 129 | 120 | 249 |
| Miyazaki | | 142 | 88 | 230 |
| Kagoshima | | 165 | 121 | 286 |
| Okinawa | | 242 | ... | 242 |
| Total | | 1,155 | 798 | 1,953 |
| Grand Total | | 7,694 | 6,677 | 14,371 |
| | | x | x | 1 |

x Foreigners.

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903—4.

Ordinary Course.

| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils in Ordinary Course. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 672 |
| 52,957 | 50,845 | 103,802 | 14,151 | 13,539 | 27,690 | 132,044 |
| 37,750 | 35,010 | 72,760 | 1,246 | 1,259 | 2,505 | 75,265 |
| 76,970 | 76,145 | 153,115 | 70 | 55 | 125 | 153,841 |
| 53,950 | 53,611 | 107,561 | 3 | 45 | 48 | 107,889 |
| 52,615 | 48,765 | 101,380 | ... | ... | ... | 101,691 |
| 51,949 | 47,601 | 99,550 | 31 | 31 | 62 | 99,837 |
| 38,806 | 38,675 | 77,481 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 77,827 |
| 39,436 | 35,797 | 75,233 | 446 | 285 | 731 | 76,208 |
| 58,644 | 54,538 | 113,182 | ... | ... | ... | 113,736 |
| 33,006 | 20,211 | 43,217 | ... | ... | ... | 43,443 |
| 55,791 | 56,244 | 112,035 | ... | ... | ... | 112,325 |
| 541,874 | 517,442 | 1,059,316 | 15,964 | 15,236 | 31,200 | 1,094,106 |
| 51,075 | 39,480 | 90,555 | 1,108 | 1,328 | 2,436 | 93,218 |
| 43,599 | 43,610 | 87,209 | 39 | 30 | 69 | 87,566 |
| 52,726 | 48,553 | 101,279 | 77 | 61 | 138 | 101,667 |
| 36,563 | 30,775 | 67,338 | 118 | 49 | 167 | 67,753 |
| 37,666 | 32,880 | 70,546 | ... | 32 | 32 | 70,850 |
| 41,663 | 38,092 | 79,755 | ... | ... | ... | 79,987 |
| 44,250 | 37,922 | 82,172 | 28 | 47 | 75 | 82,465 |
| 307,542 | 271,312 | 578,854 | 1,370 | 1,547 | 2,917 | 583,506 |
| 39,605 | 37,706 | 77,311 | ... | ... | ... | 77,484 |
| 57,289 | 49,864 | 107,153 | 214 | 185 | 399 | 108,020 |
| 77,589 | 74,873 | 152,462 | 181 | 207 | 388 | 153,607 |
| 24,640 | 23,655 | 48,295 | ... | ... | ... | 48,532 |
| 44,479 | 41,914 | 86,393 | ... | ... | ... | 86,714 |
| 71,606 | 67,551 | 139,157 | ... | ... | ... | 139,683 |
| 30,737 | 28,909 | 59,646 | ... | ... | ... | 60,035 |
| 43,805 | 41,880 | 85,685 | 35 | 30 | 65 | 86,052 |
| 27,094 | 26,056 | 53,150 | ... | ... | ... | 53,389 |
| 33,274 | 31,346 | 64,620 | ... | ... | ... | 64,926 |
| 34,814 | 32,935 | 67,749 | ... | ... | ... | 67,973 |
| 30,781 | 27,700 | 58,481 | 5 | 410 | 15 | 58,727 |
| 515,713 | 484,389 | 1,000,102 | 435 | 32 | 867 | 1,005,142 |
| 17,073 | 16,211 | 33,284 | ... | ... | ... | 33,460 |
| 29,006 | 28,133 | 57,139 | 77 | 67 | 144 | 57,520 |
| 48,740 | 43,672 | 92,412 | 116 | 131 | 247 | 92,917 |
| 67,765 | 62,405 | 130,170 | 384 | 276 | 660 | 131,016 |
| 40,918 | 38,759 | 79,677 | 42 | 43 | 85 | 79,992 |
| 29,314 | 27,744 | 57,058 | ... | ... | ... | 57,448 |
| 29,346 | 27,692 | 57,038 | ... | ... | ... | 57,295 |
| 43,486 | 41,124 | 84,610 | 255 | 201 | 456 | 85,308 |
| 29,525 | 27,097 | 56,622 | 22 | 19 | 41 | 56,936 |
| 335,173 | 312,837 | 648,010 | 896 | 737 | 1,633 | 651,892 |
| 43,615 | 43,609 | 87,224 | 35 | 189 | 224 | 87,685 |
| 67,937 | 65,523 | 133,460 | 365 | 212 | 577 | 134,273 |
| 36,058 | 38,553 | 74,611 | ... | ... | ... | 74,810 |
| 28,163 | 28,420 | 56,583 | ... | ... | ... | 56,857 |
| 52,155 | 52,415 | 104,570 | ... | ... | ... | 104,819 |
| 23,772 | 24,545 | 48,317 | 129 | 74 | 203 | 48,750 |
| 56,601 | 50,958 | 107,559 | ... | ... | ... | 107,845 |
| 26,750 | 21,736 | 48,486 | ... | ... | ... | 48,728 |
| 335,051 | 325,759 | 660,810 | 529 | 475 | 1,004 | 663,767 |
| 2,035,353 | 1,911,739 | 3,947,092 | 19,194 | 18,427 | 37,621 | 3,999,085 |

ELEMENTARY,
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Supplementary Courses | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Public. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 590 | 260 | 850 |
| | Kanagawa | 227 | 173 | 400 |
| | Niigata | 409 | 94 | 501 |
| | Saitama | 532 | 216 | 748 |
| | Chiba | 530 | 232 | 762 |
| | Ibaraki | 451 | 220 | 671 |
| | Gumma | 113 | 36 | 149 |
| | Tochigi | 468 | 239 | 707 |
| | Shizuoka | 476 | 135 | 611 |
| | Yamanashi | 332 | 50 | 382 |
| | Nagano | 444 | 230 | 674 |
| | Total | 4,572 | 1,883 | 6,455 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 1,644 | 467 | 2,111 |
| | Miyagi | 892 | 618 | 1,510 |
| | Fukushima | 1,198 | 323 | 1,521 |
| | Iwate | 687 | 221 | 908 |
| | Aomori | 1,022 | 146 | 1,168 |
| | Yamagata | 575 | 645 | 1,220 |
| | Akita | 401 | 56 | 457 |
| | Total | 6,419 | 2,476 | 8,895 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 115 | 242 | 357 |
| | Osaka | 127 | 32 | 159 |
| | Hyogo | 177 | 167 | 344 |
| | Nara | 241 | 407 | 648 |
| | Miye | 252 | 115 | 367 |
| | Aichi | 206 | 95 | 301 |
| | Shiga | 393 | 451 | 844 |
| | Gifu | 270 | 124 | 394 |
| | Fukui | 591 | 116 | 707 |
| | Ishikawa | 214 | 38 | 252 |
| | Toyama | 501 | 717 | 1,218 |
| | Wakayama | 456 | 147 | 603 |
| | Total | 3,543 | 2,651 | 6,194 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 68 | 6 | 74 |
| | Shimane | 296 | 401 | 697 |
| | Okayama | 709 | 514 | 1,223 |
| | Hiroshima | 283 | 177 | 460 |
| | Yamaguchi | 189 | 110 | 299 |
| | Tokushima | 212 | 96 | 308 |
| | Kagawa | 180 | 667 | 847 |
| | Ebime | 704 | 442 | 1,146 |
| | Kochi | 224 | 75 | 299 |
| | Total | 2,865 | 2,488 | 5,353 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 370 | 98 | 468 |
| | Fukuoka | 356 | 665 | 1,022 |
| | Oita | 228 | 1,900 | 2,128 |
| | Saga | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | 895 | 291 | 1,186 |
| | Miyazaki | 91 | 32 | 123 |
| | Kagoshima | 80 | 312 | 392 |
| | Okinaawa | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 2,020 | 3,299 | 5,619 |
| Grand Total | | 19,419 | 12,797 | 32,216 |

SCHOOLS,—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903—4.

connected with Ordinary Course.

| Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils in Supplementary Courses. |
|----------|---------|--------|---|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 766 | 759 | 1,525 | 2,375 |
| 26 | 25 | 51 | 451 |
| 2 | 6 | 8 | 509 |
| ... | ... | ... | 748 |
| ... | ... | ... | 762 |
| ... | ... | ... | 671 |
| ... | ... | ... | 149 |
| ... | ... | ... | 707 |
| ... | ... | ... | 611 |
| ... | ... | ... | 382 |
| ... | ... | ... | 674 |
| 794 | 790 | 1,584 | 8,039 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,111 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,510 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,521 |
| ... | ... | ... | 908 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,168 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,220 |
| ... | ... | ... | 457 |
| ... | ... | ... | 8,895 |
| ... | ... | ... | 357 |
| ... | ... | ... | 159 |
| ... | ... | ... | 344 |
| ... | ... | ... | 648 |
| ... | ... | ... | 367 |
| ... | ... | ... | 301 |
| ... | ... | ... | 844 |
| ... | ... | ... | 394 |
| ... | ... | ... | 707 |
| ... | ... | ... | 252 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,218 |
| ... | ... | ... | 603 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6,194 |
| ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| ... | ... | ... | 697 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,223 |
| ... | ... | ... | 460 |
| ... | ... | ... | 299 |
| ... | ... | ... | 308 |
| ... | ... | ... | 847 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,146 |
| ... | ... | ... | 299 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,353 |
| ... | ... | ... | 468 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,022 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,128 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,186 |
| ... | ... | ... | 123 |
| ... | ... | ... | 392 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,319 |
| 794 | 790 | 1,584 | 33,800 |

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

| | Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Higher | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| | Dept. of Education | 207 | 185 | 392 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 179 | 191 | 370 |
| | Kanagawa..... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Niigata..... | 273 | 272 | 545 |
| | Saitama..... | 113 | 105 | 218 |
| | Chiba..... | 134 | 176 | 310 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 125 | 76 | 201 |
| | Gumma..... | 114 | 117 | 231 |
| | Tochigi..... | 68 | 78 | 146 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 97 | 77 | 174 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 79 | 67 | 146 |
| | Nagano..... | 118 | 68 | 186 |
| | Total..... | 1,300 | 1,227 | 2,527 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 109 | 80 | 189 |
| | Miyagi..... | 102 | 120 | 222 |
| | Fukushima..... | 146 | 107 | 253 |
| | Iwate..... | 92 | 107 | 199 |
| | Aomori..... | 107 | 78 | 185 |
| | Yamagata..... | 81 | 46 | 127 |
| | Akita..... | 67 | 78 | 145 |
| | Total..... | 704 | 616 | 1,320 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 116 | 91 | 207 |
| | Osaka..... | 152 | 160 | 312 |
| | Hyogo..... | 321 | 177 | 498 |
| | Nara..... | 74 | 54 | 128 |
| | Miye..... | 147 | 66 | 213 |
| | Aichi..... | 257 | 238 | 495 |
| | Shiga..... | 167 | 68 | 235 |
| | Gifu..... | 171 | 98 | 269 |
| | Fukui..... | 123 | 73 | 196 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 131 | 150 | 281 |
| | Toyama..... | 109 | 119 | 228 |
| | Wakayama..... | 84 | 88 | 172 |
| | Total..... | 1,852 | 1,582 | 3,434 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 115 | ... | 115 |
| | Shimane..... | 188 | 113 | 301 |
| | Okayama..... | 139 | 117 | 256 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 68 | 73 | 141 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 80 | 59 | 139 |
| | Tokushima..... | 198 | 102 | 300 |
| | Kagawa..... | 112 | 74 | 186 |
| | Ehime..... | 79 | 80 | 159 |
| | Kochi..... | 117 | 118 | 235 |
| | Total..... | 1,096 | 736 | 1,832 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 109 | 119 | 228 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 182 | 109 | 291 |
| | Oita..... | 94 | 58 | 152 |
| | Saga..... | 146 | 93 | 239 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 123 | 92 | 215 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 171 | 42 | 213 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 128 | 119 | 247 |
| | Okinawa..... | 182 | ... | 182 |
| | Total..... | 1,135 | 632 | 1,767 |
| Grand Total | | 6,294 | 4,778 | 110,72 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903—4.

| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils in Higher Course. |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|---|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 392 |
| 20,407 | 14,836 | 35,243 | 2,925 | 2,845 | 5,770 | 41,383 |
| 15,752 | 8,529 | 24,281 | 46 | 22 | 68 | 24,349 |
| 23,259 | 6,972 | 30,231 | ... | 15 | 15 | 30,791 |
| 21,044 | 7,300 | 28,344 | 45 | 16 | 61 | 28,623 |
| 22,705 | 8,516 | 31,221 | ... | ... | ... | 31,531 |
| 24,405 | 9,960 | 34,365 | ... | ... | ... | 34,566 |
| 17,227 | 6,766 | 23,993 | ... | ... | ... | 24,224 |
| 17,393 | 7,836 | 25,229 | 174 | 102 | 276 | 25,651 |
| 19,978 | 7,216 | 27,194 | ... | ... | ... | 27,368 |
| 9,486 | 3,195 | 12,681 | ... | ... | ... | 12,827 |
| 25,527 | 8,741 | 34,268 | ... | ... | ... | 34,454 |
| 217,183 | 89,867 | 307,050 | 3,190 | 3,000 | 6,190 | 315,767 |
| 12,678 | 5,329 | 18,007 | 362 | 238 | 600 | 18,796 |
| 20,856 | 8,349 | 29,205 | ... | ... | ... | 29,427 |
| 25,006 | 7,080 | 32,086 | 153 | 19 | 172 | 32,511 |
| 10,893 | 3,311 | 14,204 | ... | ... | ... | 14,403 |
| 9,521 | 2,699 | 12,220 | ... | ... | ... | 12,405 |
| 18,432 | 5,854 | 24,286 | ... | ... | ... | 24,413 |
| 14,643 | 3,756 | 18,399 | ... | ... | ... | 18,544 |
| 112,029 | 36,378 | 148,407 | 515 | 257 | 772 | 150,499 |
| 14,475 | 7,207 | 21,682 | ... | ... | ... | 21,889 |
| 18,431 | 9,701 | 28,132 | 166 | 37 | 203 | 28,647 |
| 23,337 | 10,833 | 34,170 | ... | ... | ... | 34,668 |
| 8,760 | 4,323 | 13,083 | ... | ... | ... | 13,211 |
| 17,236 | 6,624 | 23,860 | ... | ... | ... | 24,073 |
| 26,542 | 9,800 | 36,342 | ... | ... | ... | 36,837 |
| 12,600 | 4,601 | 16,601 | ... | ... | ... | 16,836 |
| 14,764 | 5,547 | 20,311 | ... | ... | ... | 20,580 |
| 8,985 | 2,716 | 11,701 | 37 | 4 | 41 | 11,938 |
| 10,674 | 3,139 | 13,813 | ... | ... | ... | 14,094 |
| 9,777 | 3,634 | 13,411 | ... | ... | ... | 13,639 |
| 10,454 | 3,899 | 14,353 | 54 | 24 | 78 | 14,603 |
| 175,435 | 72,024 | 247,459 | 257 | 65 | 322 | 251,015 |
| 7,543 | 2,181 | 9,724 | ... | ... | ... | 9,839 |
| 8,702 | 2,616 | 11,318 | ... | ... | ... | 11,619 |
| 21,431 | 9,843 | 31,274 | ... | 15 | 15 | 31,545 |
| 23,511 | 9,858 | 33,369 | 244 | 158 | 402 | 33,912 |
| 18,679 | 7,957 | 26,636 | ... | ... | ... | 26,775 |
| 10,838 | 2,971 | 13,809 | ... | ... | ... | 14,109 |
| 9,573 | 3,980 | 13,553 | ... | ... | ... | 13,739 |
| 11,048 | 4,509 | 15,557 | 130 | 55 | 185 | 15,901 |
| 7,189 | 2,666 | 9,855 | 25 | 7 | 32 | 10,122 |
| 118,514 | 46,581 | 165,095 | 399 | 235 | 634 | 167,561 |
| 13,302 | 4,805 | 18,107 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 18,372 |
| 25,417 | 11,307 | 36,724 | ... | ... | ... | 37,015 |
| 12,452 | 5,071 | 17,523 | ... | ... | ... | 17,675 |
| 13,359 | 6,211 | 19,570 | ... | ... | ... | 19,809 |
| 15,419 | 6,004 | 21,423 | ... | ... | ... | 21,638 |
| 6,770 | 2,323 | 9,093 | 66 | 25 | 91 | 9,397 |
| 21,000 | 6,124 | 27,124 | 74 | 6 | 80 | 27,451 |
| 6,348 | 852 | 7,200 | ... | ... | ... | 7,382 |
| 114,067 | 42,697 | 156,764 | 160 | 48 | 208 | 158,739 |
| 737,228 | 387,547 | 1,024,775 | 4,521 | 3,605 | 8,126 | 1,043,973 |

ELEMENTAR
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Supplementary Courses | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | |
| | | Female. | Male. |
| Dept. of Education | | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | ... | 6 |
| | Kanagawa | ... | 54 |
| | Niigata | 4 | 9 |
| | Saitama | ... | 3 |
| | Chiba | ... | 21 |
| | Ibaraki | ... | 120 |
| | Gumma | ... | 59 |
| | Tochigi | ... | 5 |
| | Shizuoka | ... | 100 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | 27 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | ... | 94 |
| | Total | 4 | 498 |
| | Hokkaido | ... | 934 |
| | Miyagi | ... | 33 |
| | Fukushima | ... | 63 |
| | Iwate | ... | 49 |
| | Aomori | ... | 8 |
| | Yamagata | ... | 268 |
| | Akita | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 1,355 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | ... | 11 |
| | Osaka | ... | ... |
| | Hyogo | ... | 3 |
| | Nara | ... | 43 |
| | Miye | ... | ... |
| | Aichi | ... | 37 |
| | Shiga | ... | ... |
| | Gifu | ... | ... |
| | Fukui | ... | ... |
| | Ishikawa | ... | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 94 |
| | Tottori | ... | 20 |
| | Shimane | ... | 12 |
| | Okayama | ... | 39 |
| | Hiroshima | ... | 16 |
| | Yamaguchi | ... | 8 |
| | Tokushima | ... | 18 |
| | Kagawa | ... | 21 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime | ... | 5 |
| | Kochi | ... | 9 |
| | Total | ... | 148 |
| | Nagasaki | ... | ... |
| | Fukuoka | ... | 56 |
| | Oita | ... | 112 |
| | Saga | ... | 13 |
| | Kumamoto | ... | 153 |
| | Miyazaki | ... | 15 |
| | Kagoshima | ... | 106 |
| Grand Total | Okinawa | ... | ... |
| | Total | 4 | 2,550 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903—4.

connected with Higher Course.

| Public. | | Private. | Total No. of Pupils in Supplementary Courses. |
|---------|--------|----------|---|
| Female. | Total. | Female. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 6 | 20 | 26 |
| 52 | 106 | ... | 106 |
| 52 | 61 | ... | 65 |
| 44 | 47 | ... | 47 |
| 12 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| ... | 120 | ... | 120 |
| 53 | 112 | ... | 112 |
| 169 | 174 | ... | 174 |
| 561 | 156 | ... | 156 |
| ... | 27 | ... | 27 |
| 82 | 176 | ... | 176 |
| 520 | 1,018 | 20 | 1,042 |
| 698 | 1,632 | ... | 1,632 |
| 102 | 135 | ... | 135 |
| 106 | 169 | ... | 169 |
| 185 | 234 | ... | 234 |
| 42 | 50 | ... | 50 |
| 241 | 509 | ... | 509 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,374 | 2,729 | ... | 2,729 |
| 154 | 165 | ... | 165 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 447 | 490 | ... | 490 |
| 27 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| 37 | 74 | ... | 74 |
| 91 | 91 | ... | 91 |
| 72 | 72 | ... | 72 |
| 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | 56 | ... | 56 |
| 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 921 | 1,015 | ... | 1,015 |
| ... | 20 | ... | 20 |
| 25 | 37 | ... | 37 |
| 84 | 123 | ... | 123 |
| 198 | 214 | ... | 214 |
| 112 | 120 | ... | 120 |
| ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 9 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| 102 | 107 | ... | 107 |
| 74 | 83 | ... | 83 |
| 604 | 752 | ... | 752 |
| 75 | 75 | ... | 75 |
| 228 | 284 | ... | 284 |
| 758 | 870 | ... | 870 |
| 39 | 52 | ... | 52 |
| 60 | 213 | ... | 213 |
| 35 | 50 | ... | 50 |
| 53 | 159 | ... | 159 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,248 | 1,703 | ... | 1,703 |
| 4,667 | 7,217 | 20 | 7,241 |

ELEMENTARY

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY ATTENDANCE OF

| | Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Average | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Ordinary Course. | | | Total. |
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | |
| Dept. of Education..... | | 626 | ... | ... | 626 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 536 | 93,976 | 24,770 | 119,282 |
| | Kanagawa | ... | 66,110 | 2,199 | 68,309 |
| | Niigata | 583 | 133,020 | 131 | 133,734 |
| | Saitama | 266 | 93,567 | 47 | 93,880 |
| | Chiba | 316 | 86,767 | ... | 87,083 |
| | Ibaraki | 220 | 84,629 | 54 | 84,903 |
| | Gumma | 293 | 68,098 | 40 | 68,431 |
| | Tochigi | 235 | 63,847 | 649 | 64,731 |
| | Shizuoka | 527 | 98,758 | ... | 99,285 |
| | Yamanashi | 218 | 36,041 | ... | 36,259 |
| | Nagano | 285 | 97,859 | ... | 98,144 |
| | Total | 3,479 | 922,672 | 27,890 | 954,041 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 228 | 74,714 | 2,241 | 77,185 |
| | Miyagi | 287 | 74,706 | 63 | 75,056 |
| | Fukushima | 237 | 88,015 | 131 | 88,383 |
| | Iwate | 238 | 52,316 | 139 | 52,693 |
| | Aomori | 204 | 51,827 | 30 | 52,121 |
| | Yamagata | 215 | 68,466 | ... | 68,681 |
| | Akita | 204 | 61,732 | 63 | 61,999 |
| | Total | 1,673 | 471,776 | 2,667 | 476,116 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 160 | 70,716 | ... | 70,876 |
| | Osaka | 455 | 93,839 | 379 | 94,673 |
| | Hyogo | 647 | 138,186 | 333 | 139,166 |
| | Nara | 218 | 45,099 | ... | 45,317 |
| | Miye | 280 | 74,826 | ... | 75,106 |
| | Aichi | 488 | 121,119 | ... | 121,607 |
| | Shiga | 347 | 53,730 | ... | 54,077 |
| | Gifu | 288 | 74,772 | 54 | 75,114 |
| | Fukui | 236 | 47,133 | ... | 47,369 |
| | Ishikawa | 293 | 58,558 | ... | 58,851 |
| | Toyama | 191 | 58,539 | ... | 58,730 |
| | Wakayama | 220 | 52,577 | 12 | 52,809 |
| | Total | 3,823 | 889,094 | 778 | 893,695 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 163 | 27,186 | ... | 27,349 |
| | Shimane | 106 | 51,429 | 131 | 51,750 |
| | Okayama | 245 | 82,993 | 208 | 83,446 |
| | Hiroshima | 180 | 113,885 | 715 | 114,780 |
| | Yamaguchi | 224 | 73,726 | 84 | 74,034 |
| | Tokushima | 345 | 46,572 | ... | 46,917 |
| | Kagawa | 242 | 49,663 | ... | 49,905 |
| | Ehime | 236 | 70,791 | 363 | 71,390 |
| | Kochi | 237 | 48,713 | 33 | 48,983 |
| | Total | 2,068 | 564,958 | 1,534 | 568,560 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 228 | 71,334 | 312 | 71,874 |
| | Fukuoka | 235 | 122,415 | 508 | 123,158 |
| | Oita | 190 | 64,819 | ... | 65,009 |
| | Saga | 266 | 51,104 | ... | 51,370 |
| | Kumamoto | 239 | 88,634 | ... | 88,873 |
| | Miyazaki | 214 | 40,753 | 178 | 41,145 |
| | Kagoshima | 275 | 98,421 | ... | 98,696 |
| | Okinawa | 208 | 42,786 | ... | 42,994 |
| | Total | 1,855 | 580,266 | 998 | 583,110 |
| Grand Total..... | | 13,524 | 3,428,766 | 33,867 | 3,476,157 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903-4.

Number of Daily Attendance.

| Higher Course. | | | | Ordinary and Higher Courses. | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|---------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 369 | ... | ... | 369 | 995 | ... | ... | 995 |
| 354 | 32,680 | 5,508 | 38,542 | 890 | 126,056 | 30,278 | 157,824 |
| ... | 22,738 | 64 | 22,802 | ... | 88,848 | 2,263 | 91,111 |
| 522 | 29,701 | 15 | 30,238 | 1,105 | 162,721 | 146 | 163,972 |
| 211 | 27,067 | 53 | 27,331 | 477 | 120,634 | 100 | 121,211 |
| 314 | 20,975 | ... | 30,289 | 630 | 116,742 | ... | 117,372 |
| 192 | 31,582 | ... | 31,774 | 412 | 116,211 | 54 | 116,677 |
| 224 | 22,629 | ... | 22,853 | 517 | 90,727 | 40 | 91,284 |
| 134 | 23,183 | 264 | 23,581 | 369 | 87,030 | 913 | 88,312 |
| 169 | 26,205 | ... | 26,374 | 696 | 124,063 | ... | 125,659 |
| 141 | 11,644 | ... | 11,785 | 359 | 47,685 | ... | 48,044 |
| 180 | 30,972 | ... | 31,152 | 465 | 128,831 | ... | 129,296 |
| 2,441 | 288,376 | 5,904 | 296,721 | 5,920 | 1,211,048 | 33,794 | 1,250,762 |
| 184 | 17,030 | 570 | 17,793 | 412 | 91,753 | 2,811 | 94,976 |
| 208 | 28,108 | ... | 28,316 | 495 | 102,814 | 63 | 103,372 |
| 250 | 30,413 | 166 | 30,829 | 487 | 118,428 | 297 | 119,212 |
| 187 | 13,204 | ... | 13,391 | 425 | 65,520 | 139 | 66,084 |
| 186 | 11,498 | ... | 11,684 | 450 | 63,325 | 30 | 63,805 |
| 126 | 22,441 | ... | 22,567 | 341 | 90,907 | ... | 91,248 |
| 141 | 16,578 | ... | 16,719 | 345 | 78,310 | 63 | 78,718 |
| 1,282 | 139,281 | 736 | 141,299 | 2,055 | 611,057 | 3,403 | 617,415 |
| 196 | 20,961 | ... | 21,157 | 350 | 91,677 | ... | 92,033 |
| 309 | 27,203 | 185 | 27,697 | 704 | 121,042 | 504 | 122,370 |
| 474 | 32,541 | ... | 33,015 | 1,121 | 170,727 | 333 | 172,181 |
| 122 | 13,060 | ... | 13,182 | 340 | 58,159 | ... | 58,499 |
| 202 | 22,503 | ... | 22,705 | 482 | 97,329 | ... | 97,811 |
| 462 | 34,722 | ... | 35,184 | 950 | 155,841 | ... | 156,791 |
| 198 | 15,434 | ... | 15,632 | 545 | 69,164 | ... | 69,709 |
| 262 | 18,976 | ... | 19,238 | 550 | 93,748 | 54 | 94,352 |
| 192 | 11,515 | 37 | 11,744 | 428 | 58,648 | 37 | 59,113 |
| 271 | 13,566 | ... | 13,837 | 514 | 72,124 | ... | 72,688 |
| 222 | 12,854 | ... | 13,076 | 413 | 71,393 | ... | 71,806 |
| 164 | 13,579 | 91 | 13,834 | 384 | 66,156 | 103 | 66,643 |
| 3,074 | 236,914 | 313 | 240,301 | 6,897 | 1,126,608 | 1,091 | 1,133,990 |
| 168 | 9,022 | ... | 9,130 | 271 | 36,208 | ... | 36,479 |
| 248 | 10,933 | ... | 11,181 | 444 | 62,362 | 131 | 62,937 |
| 248 | 29,690 | 14 | 29,952 | 493 | 112,683 | 222 | 113,398 |
| 141 | 30,837 | 384 | 31,362 | 321 | 144,722 | 1,090 | 146,142 |
| 137 | 25,959 | ... | 26,096 | 301 | 99,685 | 84 | 100,130 |
| 202 | 12,444 | ... | 12,706 | 607 | 50,016 | ... | 50,623 |
| 186 | 13,198 | ... | 13,384 | 428 | 62,861 | ... | 63,289 |
| 158 | 15,021 | 179 | 15,358 | 304 | 85,812 | 542 | 86,748 |
| 233 | 9,609 | 30 | 9,872 | 470 | 58,322 | 93 | 58,855 |
| 1,721 | 156,713 | 607 | 159,041 | 3,780 | 721,671 | 2,141 | 727,601 |
| 216 | 17,404 | 35 | 17,655 | 444 | 88,736 | 347 | 89,529 |
| 295 | 36,536 | ... | 36,831 | 530 | 158,951 | 508 | 159,989 |
| 172 | 16,860 | ... | 17,032 | 302 | 81,079 | ... | 82,041 |
| 239 | 18,848 | ... | 19,087 | 505 | 60,952 | ... | 70,457 |
| 213 | 20,601 | ... | 20,814 | 452 | 100,235 | ... | 100,687 |
| 207 | 8,861 | 85 | 9,153 | 421 | 49,014 | 203 | 50,298 |
| 240 | 26,217 | 78 | 26,535 | 515 | 124,638 | 78 | 125,231 |
| 160 | 6,284 | ... | 6,444 | 308 | 49,070 | ... | 49,438 |
| 1,742 | 151,611 | 198 | 153,551 | 3,597 | 731,877 | 1,196 | 736,670 |
| 10,629 | 972,895 | 7,758 | 991,282 | 24,153 | 4,401,661 | 41,625 | 4,467,439 |

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| | Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Dept. of Education | 80 | 79 | 159 |
| | Tokyo | 50 | 46 | 96 |
| | Kanagawa | ... | ... | ... |
| | Niigata | 70 | 76 | 146 |
| | Saitama | 31 | 26 | 57 |
| | Chiba | 36 | 31 | 67 |
| | Ibaraki | 32 | 23 | 55 |
| | Gumma | 37 | 31 | 68 |
| | Tochigi | 34 | 30 | 64 |
| | Shizuoka | 59 | 62 | 121 |
| | Yamanashi | 28 | 22 | 50 |
| | Nagano | 41 | 16 | 57 |
| | Total | 418 | 363 | 781 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 46 | 23 | 69 |
| | Miyagi | 39 | 33 | 72 |
| | Fukushima | 41 | 31 | 72 |
| | Iwate | 32 | 31 | 63 |
| | Aomori | 27 | 25 | 52 |
| | Yamagata | 25 | 27 | 52 |
| | Akita | 27 | 24 | 51 |
| | Total | 237 | 194 | 431 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 13 | 26 | 39 |
| | Osaka | 43 | 39 | 82 |
| | Hyogo | 105 | 81 | 186 |
| | Nara | 30 | 21 | 51 |
| | Miye | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| | Aichi | 60 | 53 | 113 |
| | Shiga | 57 | 29 | 86 |
| | Gifu | 42 | 33 | 75 |
| | Fukui | 28 | 20 | 48 |
| | Ishikawa | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| | Toyama | 34 | 32 | 66 |
| | Wakayama | 34 | 27 | 61 |
| | Total | 516 | 415 | 925 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 23 | 9 | 32 |
| | Shimane | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| | Okayama | 36 | 26 | 62 |
| | Hiroshima | 26 | 22 | 48 |
| | Yamaguchi | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| | Tokushima | 54 | 38 | 92 |
| | Kagawa | 30 | 26 | 56 |
| | Ehime | 28 | 25 | 53 |
| | Kochi | 31 | 33 | 64 |
| | Total | 280 | 229 | 509 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 31 | 28 | 59 |
| | Fukuoka | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| | Oita | 26 | 21 | 47 |
| | Saga | 26 | 30 | 56 |
| | Kumamoto | 37 | 28 | 65 |
| | Miyazaki | 44 | 20 | 64 |
| | Kagoshima | 37 | 27 | 64 |
| | Okinawa | 52 | ... | 52 |
| | Total | 282 | 181 | 463 |
| Grand Total | | 1,807 | 1,461 | 3,268 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ORDINARY ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1903-4.

Ordinary Course.

| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils who completed Ordinary Course. |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 |
| 10,974 | 9,576 | 20,550 | 2,411 | 2,388 | 4,799 | 25,445 |
| 8,127 | 6,612 | 14,739 | 188 | 191 | 379 | 15,118 |
| 17,190 | 14,510 | 31,700 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 31,860 |
| 12,385 | 10,611 | 22,996 | ... | ... | ... | 23,053 |
| 11,371 | 8,730 | 20,101 | ... | ... | ... | 20,168 |
| 10,972 | 8,213 | 19,185 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 19,256 |
| 8,700 | 8,094 | 16,794 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 16,870 |
| 8,071 | 5,819 | 13,890 | 82 | 45 | 127 | 14,081 |
| 13,236 | 11,339 | 24,575 | ... | ... | ... | 24,696 |
| 4,809 | 3,039 | 7,848 | ... | ... | ... | 7,898 |
| 12,479 | 11,084 | 23,563 | ... | ... | ... | 23,620 |
| 118,314 | 97,627 | 215,941 | 2,706 | 2,643 | 5,349 | 222,071 |
| 9,414 | 5,120 | 14,540 | 244 | 291 | 535 | 15,144 |
| 9,670 | 8,911 | 18,581 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 18,672 |
| 11,987 | 10,635 | 22,622 | 23 | 15 | 38 | 22,732 |
| 6,958 | 4,554 | 11,512 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 11,589 |
| 6,459 | 2,946 | 9,405 | ... | ... | ... | 9,457 |
| 8,221 | 5,946 | 14,167 | ... | ... | ... | 14,219 |
| 8,761 | 5,170 | 13,931 | ... | ... | ... | 13,982 |
| 61,470 | 43,288 | 104,758 | 201 | 315 | 606 | 105,795 |
| 9,057 | 8,216 | 17,273 | ... | ... | ... | 17,312 |
| 11,613 | 9,524 | 21,137 | 48 | 20 | 68 | 21,287 |
| 17,315 | 15,695 | 33,010 | 31 | 30 | 61 | 33,257 |
| 5,485 | 5,022 | 10,507 | ... | ... | ... | 10,558 |
| 9,947 | 8,166 | 18,113 | ... | ... | ... | 18,172 |
| 16,741 | 13,217 | 29,958 | ... | ... | ... | 30,071 |
| 6,776 | 5,542 | 12,318 | ... | ... | ... | 12,404 |
| 10,039 | 8,303 | 18,342 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 18,427 |
| 6,363 | 5,411 | 11,774 | ... | ... | ... | 11,822 |
| 7,263 | 5,488 | 12,751 | ... | ... | ... | 12,810 |
| 8,083 | 6,711 | 14,794 | ... | ... | ... | 14,860 |
| 6,517 | 5,184 | 11,701 | ... | ... | ... | 11,762 |
| 115,199 | 96,479 | 211,678 | 88 | 51 | 139 | 212,742 |
| 3,709 | 3,003 | 6,712 | ... | ... | ... | 6,744 |
| 6,362 | 5,704 | 12,066 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 12,135 |
| 10,503 | 8,782 | 19,285 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 19,376 |
| 14,005 | 10,718 | 24,723 | 60 | 64 | 130 | 24,901 |
| 9,467 | 8,405 | 17,872 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 17,944 |
| 6,198 | 4,701 | 10,899 | ... | ... | ... | 10,991 |
| 6,396 | 5,499 | 11,895 | ... | ... | ... | 11,951 |
| 9,604 | 7,987 | 17,591 | 39 | 42 | 81 | 17,725 |
| 6,358 | 5,711 | 12,069 | 2 | ... | 2 | 12,135 |
| 72,602 | 60,510 | 133,112 | 141 | 140 | 281 | 133,902 |
| 8,987 | 7,122 | 16,109 | 13 | 39 | 52 | 16,220 |
| 15,238 | 14,299 | 29,537 | 48 | 12 | 60 | 29,653 |
| 8,301 | 7,456 | 15,757 | ... | ... | ... | 15,804 |
| 6,148 | 5,544 | 11,692 | ... | ... | ... | 11,748 |
| 10,972 | 10,328 | 21,300 | ... | ... | ... | 21,305 |
| 5,234 | 5,175 | 10,409 | 27 | 8 | 35 | 10,508 |
| 12,815 | 10,752 | 23,567 | ... | ... | ... | 23,631 |
| 5,117 | 2,793 | 7,910 | ... | ... | ... | 7,992 |
| 72,812 | 63,469 | 136,281 | 88 | 59 | 147 | 136,801 |
| 440,397 | 361,373 | 801,770 | 3,314 | 3,208 | 6,522 | 811,560 |

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Supplementary Courses | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Public. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 144 | 61 | 205 |
| | Kanagawa | 40 | 31 | 71 |
| | Niigata | 108 | 36 | 144 |
| | Saitama | 162 | 52 | 214 |
| | Chiba | 140 | 46 | 186 |
| | Ibaraki | 132 | 39 | 171 |
| | Gumma | 30 | 12 | 42 |
| | Tochigi | 168 | 51 | 219 |
| | Shizuoka | 212 | 56 | 268 |
| | Yamanashi | 90 | 18 | 108 |
| | Nagoya | 169 | 108 | 277 |
| Total | | 1,395 | 510 | 1,905 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 487 | 169 | 656 |
| | Miyagi | 216 | 75 | 291 |
| | Fukushima | 350 | 74 | 424 |
| | Iwate | 182 | 34 | 216 |
| | Aomori | 201 | 31 | 232 |
| | Yamagata | 189 | 137 | 326 |
| | Akita | 69 | 15 | 84 |
| | Total | 1,694 | 535 | 2,229 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 34 | 53 | 87 |
| | Osaka | 38 | 5 | 43 |
| | Hyogo | 26 | 35 | 61 |
| | Nara | 65 | 90 | 155 |
| | Miye | 92 | 43 | 135 |
| | Aichi | 107 | 41 | 148 |
| | Shiga | 63 | 75 | 138 |
| | Gifu | 61 | 27 | 88 |
| | Fukui | 137 | 22 | 159 |
| | Ishikawa | 26 | 1 | 27 |
| | Toyama | 68 | 201 | 269 |
| | Wakayama | 111 | 32 | 143 |
| Total | | 828 | 625 | 1,453 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 21 | ... | 21 |
| | Shimane | 76 | 118 | 194 |
| | Okayama | 97 | 53 | 150 |
| | Hiroshima | 146 | 73 | 219 |
| | Yamaguchi | 64 | 28 | 92 |
| | Tokushima | 68 | 41 | 109 |
| | Kagawa | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ehime | 222 | 92 | 314 |
| | Kochi | 67 | 17 | 84 |
| | Total | 761 | 422 | 1,183 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 120 | 24 | 144 |
| | Fukuoka | 59 | 167 | 226 |
| | Oita | 14 | 248 | 262 |
| | Saga | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | 156 | 87 | 243 |
| | Miyazaki | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| | Kagoshima | 26 | 81 | 107 |
| | Okinawa | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | 393 | 613 | 1,006 |
| Grand Total | | 5,071 | 2,705 | 7,776 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1903—4.

connected with Ordinary Course.

| Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils who completed Supplementary Courses. |
|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 198 | 201 | 399 | 604 |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | 78 |
| ... | ... | ... | 144 |
| ... | ... | ... | 214 |
| ... | ... | ... | 186 |
| ... | ... | ... | 171 |
| ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| ... | ... | ... | 219 |
| ... | ... | ... | 268 |
| ... | ... | ... | 108 |
| ... | ... | ... | 277 |
| 201 | 205 | 406 | 2,311 |
| ... | ... | ... | 656 |
| ... | ... | ... | 291 |
| ... | ... | ... | 424 |
| ... | ... | ... | 216 |
| ... | ... | ... | 232 |
| ... | ... | ... | 326 |
| ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,229 |
| ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| ... | ... | ... | 61 |
| ... | ... | ... | 155 |
| ... | ... | ... | 135 |
| ... | ... | ... | 148 |
| ... | ... | ... | 138 |
| ... | ... | ... | 88 |
| ... | ... | ... | 159 |
| ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| ... | ... | ... | 269 |
| ... | ... | ... | 143 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,453 |
| ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | 194 |
| ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| ... | ... | ... | 219 |
| ... | ... | ... | 92 |
| ... | ... | ... | 109 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 314 |
| ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,183 |
| ... | ... | ... | 144 |
| ... | ... | ... | 226 |
| ... | ... | ... | 262 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 243 |
| ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | 107 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,006 |
| 201 | 205 | 406 | 8,182 |

ELEMENTARY NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| | Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Dept. of Education | 54 | 64 | 118 |
| | Tokyo | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| | Kanagawa | ... | ... | ... |
| | Niigata | 35 | 33 | 68 |
| | Saitama | 11 | 27 | 38 |
| | Chiba | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| | Ibaraki | 32 | 15 | 47 |
| | Gumma | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| | Tochigi | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| | Shizuoka | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| | Yamana hi | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| | Nagano | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| | Total | 162 | 167 | 329 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 17 | 16 | 33 |
| | Miyagi | 11 | 22 | 33 |
| | Fukushima | 27 | 37 | 64 |
| | Iwate | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| | Aomori | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| | Yamagata | 9 | 25 | 34 |
| | Akita | 10 | 17 | 27 |
| | Total | 102 | 137 | 239 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| | Osaka | 24 | 31 | 55 |
| | Hyogo | 40 | 17 | 57 |
| | Nara | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| | Miye | 39 | 8 | 38 |
| | Aichi | 26 | 36 | 62 |
| | Shiga | 23 | 7 | 30 |
| | Gifu | 34 | 17 | 51 |
| | Fukui | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| | Ishikawa | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| | Toyama | 17 | 25 | 42 |
| | Wakayama | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| | Total | 256 | 190 | 446 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | Shimane | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| | Okayama | 28 | 12 | 40 |
| | Hiroshima | 11 | 15 | 26 |
| | Yamaguchi | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| | Tokushima | 42 | 27 | 69 |
| | Kagawa | 21 | 10 | 31 |
| | Ehime | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| | Kochi | 15 | 28 | 43 |
| | Total | 181 | 125 | 306 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 15 | 21 | 36 |
| | Fukuoka | 34 | 24 | 58 |
| | Oita | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| | Saga | 23 | 15 | 38 |
| | Kumamoto | 22 | 17 | 39 |
| | Miyazaki | 26 | 2 | 28 |
| | Kagoshima | 23 | 20 | 43 |
| | Okinawa | 29 | ... | 29 |
| | Total | 183 | 107 | 290 |
| Grand Total | | 938 | 790 | 1,728 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1903—4.

| Higher Course. | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils who completed Higher Course. |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 |
| 2,694 | 2,021 | 4,715 | 354 | 370 | 724 | 5,469 |
| 2,344 | 951 | 3,295 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3,298 |
| 3,807 | 900 | 4,707 | ... | ... | ... | 4,775 |
| 3,324 | 808 | 4,132 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 4,179 |
| 3,518 | 1,091 | 4,609 | ... | ... | ... | 4,638 |
| 4,468 | 1,444 | 5,912 | ... | ... | ... | 5,959 |
| 2,916 | 906 | 3,822 | ... | ... | ... | 3,853 |
| 3,086 | 1,040 | 4,126 | 21 | 12 | 33 | 4,178 |
| 4,754 | 1,416 | 6,170 | ... | ... | ... | 6,191 |
| 1,750 | 454 | 2,204 | ... | ... | ... | 2,229 |
| 4,941 | 1,266 | 6,207 | ... | ... | ... | 6,228 |
| 37,602 | 12,297 | 49,899 | 385 | 384 | 769 | 50,997 |
| 1,796 | 760 | 2,556 | 61 | 22 | 83 | 2,672 |
| 3,911 | 1,264 | 5,175 | ... | ... | ... | 5,208 |
| 4,576 | 988 | 5,564 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 5,653 |
| 1,677 | 461 | 2,138 | ... | ... | ... | 2,158 |
| 1,333 | 349 | 1,682 | ... | ... | ... | 1,710 |
| 3,041 | 576 | 3,617 | ... | ... | ... | 3,651 |
| 2,292 | 413 | 2,705 | ... | ... | ... | 2,732 |
| 18,626 | 4,811 | 23,437 | 80 | 28 | 108 | 23,784 |
| 2,453 | 1,099 | 3,552 | ... | ... | ... | 3,574 |
| 2,344 | 1,215 | 3,559 | 22 | 5 | 27 | 3,641 |
| 3,544 | 1,492 | 5,036 | ... | ... | ... | 5, 93 |
| 1,382 | 484 | 1,866 | ... | ... | ... | 1,882 |
| 2,778 | 863 | 3,641 | ... | ... | ... | 3,679 |
| 4,208 | 1,342 | 5,550 | ... | ... | ... | 5,612 |
| 2,079 | 521 | 2,600 | ... | ... | ... | 2,630 |
| 2,482 | 843 | 3,325 | ... | ... | ... | 3,376 |
| 1,381 | 305 | 1,686 | ... | ... | ... | 1,706 |
| 1,715 | 540 | 2,255 | ... | ... | ... | 2,286 |
| 1,459 | 560 | 2,019 | ... | ... | ... | 2,061 |
| 1,788 | 522 | 2,310 | ... | ... | ... | 2,332 |
| 27,613 | 9,786 | 37,399 | 22 | 5 | 27 | 37,872 |
| 1,235 | 229 | 1,464 | ... | ... | ... | 1,483 |
| 1,552 | 417 | 1,969 | ... | ... | ... | 2,009 |
| 3,534 | 1,373 | 4,907 | ... | ... | ... | 4,947 |
| 3,956 | 1,459 | 5,415 | 30 | 16 | 46 | 5,487 |
| 3,124 | 1,086 | 4,210 | ... | ... | ... | 4,223 |
| 1,656 | 332 | 1,988 | ... | ... | ... | 2,057 |
| 1,455 | 483 | 1,938 | ... | ... | ... | 1,969 |
| 1,816 | 591 | 2,407 | 21 | 9 | 30 | 2,462 |
| 1,201 | 500 | 1,701 | 4 | ... | 4 | 1,748 |
| 19,529 | 6,470 | 25,999 | 55 | 25 | 80 | 26,385 |
| 1,773 | 666 | 2,439 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2,479 |
| 4,497 | 1,869 | 6,366 | ... | ... | ... | 6,424 |
| 2,166 | 869 | 3,035 | ... | ... | ... | 3,054 |
| 1,976 | 925 | 2,901 | ... | ... | ... | 2,939 |
| 2,959 | 1,031 | 3,990 | ... | ... | ... | 4,029 |
| 1,106 | 301 | 1,407 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1,441 |
| 4,225 | 1,081 | 5,306 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 5,363 |
| 834 | 52 | 886 | ... | ... | ... | 915 |
| 19,536 | 6,794 | 26,330 | 21 | 3 | 24 | 26,644 |
| 122,906 | 40,158 | 163,064 | 563 | 415 | 1,008 | 165,800 |

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

| | | Supplementary Courses | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| | Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Attached to Normal Schools. | |
| | | Femals. | Male. |
| | Dept. of Education | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | ... | ... |
| | Kanagawa | ... | 43 |
| | Niigata | 2 | 6 |
| | Saitama | ... | 2 |
| | Chiba | ... | 2 |
| | Ibaraki | ... | 34 |
| | Gumma | ... | 32 |
| | Tochigi | ... | 4 |
| | Shizuoka | ... | 28 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | ... |
| | Nagano | ... | 50 |
| | Total | 2 | 201 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | ... | 17 |
| | Miyagi | ... | 14 |
| | Fukushima | ... | 22 |
| | Iwate | ... | 11 |
| | Aomori | ... | 8 |
| | Yamagata | ... | 86 |
| | Akita | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 158 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | ... | ... |
| | Osaka | ... | ... |
| | Hyogo | ... | ... |
| | Nara | ... | 11 |
| | Miye | ... | ... |
| | Aichi | ... | 13 |
| | Shiga | ... | ... |
| | Gifu | ... | ... |
| | Fukui | ... | 4 |
| | Ishikawa | ... | ... |
| | Toyama | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 28 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | ... | ... |
| | Shimane | ... | 12 |
| | Okayama | ... | 9 |
| | Hiroshima | ... | 22 |
| | Yamaguchi | ... | ... |
| | Toku-hima | ... | 2 |
| | Kagawa | ... | ... |
| | Ehime | ... | 5 |
| | Kochi | ... | 8 |
| | Total | ... | 58 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | ... | ... |
| | Fukuoka | ... | 10 |
| | Oita | ... | 33 |
| | Saga | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | ... | 57 |
| | Miyazaki | ... | 15 |
| | Kagoshima | ... | 42 |
| | Okinawa | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 157 |
| Grand Total | | 2 | 602 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1903—4.

connected with Higher Courses.

| Public. | | Total No. of Pupils in Supplementary Courses. |
|---------|--------|---|
| Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 59 | 59 |
| 9 | 15 | 17 |
| ... | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | 13 | 13 |
| ... | 34 | 34 |
| 4 | 36 | 36 |
| 60 | 64 | 64 |
| 8 | 36 | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 62 | 112 | 112 |
| 170 | 371 | 373 |
| 27 | 44 | 44 |
| 37 | 51 | 51 |
| 25 | 47 | 47 |
| 63 | 74 | 74 |
| 3 | 11 | 11 |
| 51 | 137 | 137 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 206 | 364 | 364 |
| 46 | 46 | 46 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 153 | 164 | 164 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | 26 | 26 |
| 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 6 | 10 | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 12 | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 269 | 297 | 297 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | 22 | 22 |
| 7 | 16 | 16 |
| 96 | 118 | 118 |
| 34 | 34 | 34 |
| ... | 2 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5 | 5 |
| 55 | 63 | 63 |
| 202 | 260 | 260 |
| 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 95 | 105 | 105 |
| 181 | 214 | 214 |
| 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 34 | 91 | 91 |
| 9 | 24 | 24 |
| 17 | 59 | 59 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 384 | 541 | 541 |
| 1,231 | 1,833 | 1,835 |

KINDER- NUMBER OF KINDERGARTENS

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | No. of Kindergartens. | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | Dept. of Education | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Kanagawa | ... | 17 | 36 |
| | Niigata | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | Saitama | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Chiba | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Ibaraki | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | Gumma | ... | 4 | 1 |
| | Tochigi | ... | 4 | 2 |
| | Shizuoka | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | 7 | 1 |
| | Nagano | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Total | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | ... | 40 | 54 |
| | Miyagi | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Fukushima | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Aomori | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Yamagata | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Total | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 4 | 6 | ... |
| | Osaka | 1 | 24 | 5 |
| | Hyogo | 1 | 40 | 2 |
| | Nara | ... | 5 | 8 |
| | Miye | ... | 5 | ... |
| | Aichi | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Shiga | ... | 1 | 4 |
| | Fukui | ... | 4 | 2 |
| | Ishikawa | ... | 3 | ... |
| | Toyama | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | Wakayama | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Total | 4 | 88 | 24 |
| 4th Circuit. | Shimane | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Okayama | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| | Hiroshima | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Yamaguchi | ... | 4 | 1 |
| | Tokushima | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Kagawa | 1 | 4 | ... |
| | Ehime | ... | ... | 4 |
| | Kochi | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 4 | 26 | 8 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fukuoka | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Oita | ... | 6 | 2 |
| | Kumamoto | ... | 5 | ... |
| | Miyazaki | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Kagoshima | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Total | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Grand Total | | 11 | 172 | 98 |

GARTENS.

AND CONDUCTORS, 1903—4.

| | No. of Conductors. | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 |
| 53 | ... | 63 | 66 | 129 |
| 8 | ... | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | 6 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | ... | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 8 | ... | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | ... | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 95 | 2 | 119 | 103 | 224 |
| 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 2 | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 2 | ... | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 10 | ... | 10 | 16 | 26 |
| 30 | 3 | 87 | 15 | 105 |
| 43 | 1 | 123 | 3 | 127 |
| 13 | ... | 21 | 17 | 38 |
| 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 5 | ... | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| 6 | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 |
| | | | ... | 8 |
| 116 | 5 | 268 | 57 | 330 |
| | | | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 14 | 4 | 39 | 3 | 46 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| 5 | ... | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 5 | 2 | 10 | ... | 12 |
| 4 | ... | ... | 10 | 10 |
| 5 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 38 | 8 | 70 | 29 | 107 |
| 3 | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| 8 | ... | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| 5 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 21 | ... | 41 | 15 | 56 |
| 281 | 20 | 508 | 220 | 748 |
| | | | 1 | 1 |

NUMBER OF INFANTS,

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | | Infants. | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| | | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education..... | | | 75 | 84 | 159 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,067 | 887 | 1,954 | 958 | 816 | 1,774 |
| | Kanagawa..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 | 115 | 264 | 112 | 93 | 205 |
| | Niigata | 52 | 38 | 90 | ... | 63 | 56 | 119 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Saitama | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 37 | 67 | 31 | 29 | 60 |
| | Chiba | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 94 | 173 | 43 | 34 | 77 |
| | Ibaraki | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250 | 192 | 442 | 35 | 50 | 85 |
| | Gumma..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 177 | 153 | 330 | 31 | 34 | 65 |
| | Tochigi..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 77 | 60 | 137 |
| | Shizuoka | ... | ... | ... | ... | 365 | 334 | 699 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 29 | 70 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 64 | 138 | 55 | 52 | 107 |
| | Total..... | 52 | 38 | 90 | 2,254 | 1,932 | 4,186 | 1,305 | 1,206 | 2,601 | ... |
| | Hokkaido..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 53 | 105 |
| | Miyagi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 92 | 208 | 44 | 46 | 90 |
| | Fukushima | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 55 | 112 | 76 | 79 | 155 |
| | Aomori..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 20 | 41 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamagata | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 18 | 30 | 64 | 61 | 125 |
| | Total..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 206 | 185 | 391 | 236 | 239 | 475 |
| | Kyoto | 29 | 32 | 61 | 1,209 | 1,146 | 2,355 | 148 | 123 | 271 | ... |
| | Osaka | 38 | 52 | 90 | 3,098 | 2,862 | 5,960 | 64 | 61 | 125 | ... |
| 3rd Circuit. | Hyogo | ... | ... | ... | ... | 317 | 275 | 592 | 249 | 236 | 485 |
| | Nara | ... | ... | ... | ... | 184 | 203 | 387 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miye | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 35 | 78 | 81 | 87 | 168 |
| | Aichi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 81 | 66 | 147 | 138 | 149 | 287 |
| | Shiga | ... | ... | ... | ... | 228 | 186 | 414 | 101 | 106 | 207 |
| | Fukui | ... | ... | ... | ... | 151 | 95 | 246 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ishikawa | 25 | 15 | 40 | 83 | 53 | 136 | 29 | 25 | 54 | ... |
| | Toyama | 9 | 11 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 132 | 276 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 101 | 110 | 211 | 5,538 | 5,053 | 10,591 | 810 | 787 | 1,597 | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Shimane | 45 | 27 | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Okayama | 48 | 47 | 95 | 719 | 689 | 1,408 | 24 | 38 | 62 | ... |
| | Hiroshima | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 65 | 110 | 94 | 91 | 185 | ... |
| | Yamaguchi | ... | ... | ... | 118 | 93 | 211 | 13 | 17 | 30 | ... |
| | Tokushima | 24 | 16 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kagawa | 60 | 40 | 100 | 239 | 228 | 467 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ehime | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 191 | 153 | 344 | ... |
| | Kochi | ... | ... | ... | 193 | 155 | 348 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 177 | 130 | 307 | 1,314 | 1,230 | 2,544 | 322 | 299 | 621 | ... |
| | Nagasaki | 39 | 39 | 78 | 151 | 144 | 295 | 47 | 34 | 81 | ... |
| 5th Circuit. | Fukuoka | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 54 | 100 | 215 | 189 | 404 | ... |
| | Oita | ... | ... | ... | 230 | 190 | 420 | 48 | 40 | 88 | ... |
| | Kumamoto | ... | ... | ... | 208 | 170 | 378 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miyazaki | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 16 | 40 | ... |
| | Kagoshima | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 75 | 146 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | 39 | 39 | 78 | 706 | 633 | 1,339 | 334 | 279 | 613 | ... |
| Grand Total..... | | | 444 | 401 | 845 | 10,018 | 9,033 | 19,051 | 3,097 | 2,810 | 5,907 |

—CONTINUED.

ETC., 1903—4.

Those who completed Kindergarten Course.

| Total No. of Infants. | | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of those who completed Kindergarten Course. | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---|---------|--------|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 75 | 84 | 159 | 24 | 25 | 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 25 | 49 |
| 2,025 | 1,703 | 3,728 | ... | ... | ... | 475 | 403 | 878 | 353 | 296 | 649 | 828 | 699 | 1,527 |
| 261 | 208 | 469 | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 63 | 129 | 60 | 37 | 97 | 126 | 100 | 226 |
| 115 | 94 | 209 | 31 | 21 | 53 | 41 | 33 | 74 | ... | ... | ... | 72 | 55 | 127 |
| 61 | 66 | 127 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 17 | 36 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 34 | 32 | 66 |
| 122 | 128 | 250 | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 37 | 71 | 20 | 8 | 28 | 54 | 45 | 99 |
| 285 | 242 | 527 | ... | ... | ... | 174 | 121 | 295 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 193 | 142 | 335 |
| 208 | 187 | 395 | ... | ... | ... | 103 | 98 | 201 | 12 | 17 | 29 | 115 | 115 | 230 |
| 77 | 60 | 137 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 22 | 52 | 30 | 22 | 52 |
| 377 | 343 | 720 | ... | ... | ... | 223 | 200 | 423 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 227 | 202 | 429 |
| 41 | 29 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 9 | 26 | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| 139 | 116 | 245 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 57 | 115 | 25 | 28 | 53 | 83 | 83 | 166 |
| 3,701 | 3,176 | 6,877 | 31 | 22 | 53 | 1,193 | 1,029 | 2,222 | 555 | 455 | 1,010 | 1,779 | 1,506 | 3,285 |
| 52 | 53 | 105 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 11 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 26 |
| 160 | 138 | 298 | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 36 | 85 | 18 | 16 | 34 | 67 | 52 | 119 |
| 133 | 134 | 267 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 46 | 91 | 49 | 38 | 87 | 94 | 84 | 178 |
| 21 | 20 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 9 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| 76 | 79 | 155 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 18 | 30 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 23 | 30 | 53 |
| 442 | 424 | 866 | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 109 | 229 | 93 | 77 | 170 | 213 | 186 | 399 |
| 1,386 | 1,301 | 2,687 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 623 | 616 | 1,239 | 56 | 60 | 116 | 605 | 689 | 1,384 |
| 3,200 | 2,975 | 6,175 | 15 | 30 | 45 | 1,519 | 1,409 | 2,928 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 1,554 | 1,456 | 3,010 |
| 566 | 511 | 1,077 | ... | ... | ... | 175 | 134 | 309 | 123 | 117 | 240 | 298 | 251 | 549 |
| 184 | 203 | 387 | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 84 | 162 | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 84 | 162 |
| 124 | 122 | 246 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 21 | 44 | 40 | 48 | 88 | 63 | 69 | 132 |
| 219 | 215 | 434 | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 21 | 60 | 78 | 85 | 163 | 117 | 106 | 223 |
| 329 | 292 | 621 | ... | ... | ... | 118 | 107 | 219 | 50 | 59 | 109 | 168 | 160 | 328 |
| 151 | 95 | 246 | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 76 | 183 | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 76 | 183 |
| 137 | 93 | 230 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 55 | 35 | 90 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 85 | 54 | 139 |
| 9 | 11 | 20 | 7 | 8 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| 144 | 132 | 276 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 71 | 142 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 71 | 142 |
| 6,449 | 5,950 | 12,399 | 57 | 60 | 117 | 2,808 | 2,568 | 5,376 | 378 | 396 | 774 | 3,243 | 3,024 | 6,267 |
| 45 | 27 | 72 | 25 | 18 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 18 | 43 |
| 791 | 774 | 1,565 | 22 | 17 | 39 | 388 | 349 | 737 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 417 | 379 | 796 |
| 139 | 156 | 295 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 49 | 70 | 48 | 32 | 80 | 69 | 81 | 150 |
| 131 | 110 | 241 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 48 | 108 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 65 | 57 | 122 |
| 24 | 16 | 40 | 24 | 16 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| 299 | 268 | 567 | 39 | 29 | 68 | 101 | 86 | 187 | ... | ... | ... | 140 | 115 | 255 |
| 191 | 153 | 344 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 112 | 73 | 185 | 112 | 73 | 185 |
| 193 | 155 | 348 | ... | ... | ... | 134 | 90 | 224 | ... | ... | ... | 134 | 90 | 224 |
| 1,813 | 1,659 | 3,472 | 110 | 80 | 190 | 704 | 622 | 1,326 | 172 | 127 | 299 | 986 | 829 | 1,815 |
| 237 | 217 | 454 | 24 | 15 | 39 | 73 | 68 | 141 | 21 | 20 | 41 | 118 | 103 | 221 |
| 261 | 243 | 504 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 23 | 45 | 70 | 65 | 135 | 92 | 88 | 180 |
| 278 | 230 | 508 | ... | ... | ... | 118 | 95 | 213 | 25 | 14 | 39 | 143 | 109 | 252 |
| 208 | 170 | 378 | ... | ... | ... | 128 | 102 | 230 | ... | ... | ... | 128 | 102 | 230 |
| 24 | 16 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| 71 | 75 | 146 | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 36 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 36 | 73 |
| 1,079 | 951 | 2,030 | 24 | 15 | 39 | 378 | 324 | 702 | 129 | 109 | 238 | 531 | 448 | 979 |
| 13,559 | 12,244 | 25,803 | 246 | 202 | 448 | 5,203 | 4,652 | 9,855 | 1,327 | 1,164 | 2,491 | 6,776 | 6,018 | 12,794 |

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS, 1903—4.

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | No. of Schools. | | Teachers. | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|------------------------|---------|--------|----|
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Teachers. | | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Dept. of Education | 1 | ... | 1 | 12 | 5 | 17 | ... | ... | 12 | 5 | 17 | |
| 1st Circuit. | Kanagawa..... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 | |
| | Niigata | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | |
| | Shizuoka | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Nagano | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| | Total..... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 13 | |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | |
| | Fukushima | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | |
| | Yamagata | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Total | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | |
| | 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 1 | ... | 1 | 13 | 6 | 19 | ... | ... | 13 | 6 |
| Osaka | | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 2 | |
| Aichi | | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 5 | 18 | 13 | 5 | |
| Total | | 7 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 21 | 28 | 34 | 13 | |
| 5th Circuit. | | Nagasaki | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| | Oita | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | |
| | Kagoshima | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 4 | |
| | Total | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 5 | 24 | 19 | 5 | |
| | Grand Total | 2 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 11 | 36 | 56 | 18 | 74 | 81 | 29 | 110 |

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

NUMBER OF PUPILS, 1903—4.

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fiji and Ken. | Number of Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Training Course for Teachers. | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|------------------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------|---------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|
| | Blind Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | Dumb Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ordinary Course. | | | | Industrial Course. | | | | Ordinary Course. | | | | Industrial Course. | | | | Total No. of Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Total No. of Dumb Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dept. of Education | 50 | 10 | 60 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 11 | ... | ... | 71 | 102 | 71 | 173 | ... | ... | 13 | 9 | 22 | ... | ... | 195 | 172 | 94 | 266 | 6 | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido, Fiji and Ken. | Circuit. 1-1 | Kanagawa | ... | ... | 60 | 9 | 69 | ... | ... | ... | 69 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 60 | 10 | 70 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Niigata | ... | ... | 15 | 2 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 2 | 17 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Shizuoka | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 10 | ... | | | | |
| | | Nagano | ... | ... | 18 | 8 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 8 | 26 | ... | | | | |
| | | Total | ... | ... | 101 | 21 | 122 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 122 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 | 22 | 123 | ... | | | | |
| Hokkaido, Fiji and Ken. | Circuit. 2-2 | Hokkaido | ... | ... | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 8 | 7 | 15 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Fukushima | ... | ... | 18 | 5 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 5 | 23 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Yamagata | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Total | ... | ... | 26 | 10 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 31 | 12 | 43 | ... | | | | |
| | | Kyoto | 9 | 4 | 13 | ... | ... | 36 | 26 | 62 | ... | ... | 75 | 88 | 48 | 136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157 | 144 | 88 | 232 | ... | | | | |
| Hokkaido, Fiji and Ken. | Circuit. 3-3 | Osaka | ... | ... | 28 | 3 | 31 | ... | ... | 5 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 | 103 | 34 | 137 | ... | | | | |
| | | Aichi | ... | ... | 26 | 16 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 52 | 64 | 30 | 94 | ... | | | | |
| | | Total | 9 | 4 | 13 | 54 | 19 | 73 | 36 | 26 | 62 | 5 | 5 | 153 | 88 | 48 | 136 | 103 | 45 | 148 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 5 | 310 | 311 | 152 | 463 | ... | | | |
| | | Nagasaki | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 57 | 27 | 84 | ... | |
| | | Oita | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hokkaido, Fiji and Ken. | Circuit. 4-4 | Kagoshima | ... | ... | 17 | 4 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | | Total | ... | ... | 27 | 6 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 6 | 31 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 84 | 104 | 44 | 148 | ... | |
| | | Grand Total | 59 | 14 | 73 | 208 | 56 | 264 | 43 | 30 | 73 | 30 | 6 | 36 | 446 | 190 | 119 | 309 | 159 | 79 | 238 | 24 | 19 | 43 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 597 | 719 | 324 | 1,043 | 6 |

BLIND AND DUMB
NO. OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | No. of Pupils who | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|-------------------------------|
| | | Blind Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ordinary Course. | | | | | | Industrial Course. | | | | | | Total No. of Blind Pupils. |
| | | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Dept. of Education | 13 | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | |
| 1st Circuit. { | Kanagawa..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| | Niigata | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| | Shizuoka | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | Nagano..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | |
| 2nd Circuit. {Fukushima... | | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 3rd Circuit. { | Kyoto | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | ... | ... | 10 | |
| | Osaka | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | Aichi | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | |
| | Total | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | ... | 15 | |
| 5th Circuit. {Nagasaki..... | | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 12 | 16 |
| Grand Total | | 16 | 2 | 18 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 56 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

THEIR COURSES OF STUDY, 1903-4.

completed their Courses of Study.

| Dumb Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Training Course for Teachers. |
|---------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Ordinary Course. | | | | | | Industrial Course. | | | Total No. of Dumb Pupils. | Total No. of Graduates. | | | |
| Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Gov. and Public. | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | | Male. | |
| 10 | 4 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 27 | 7 | 34 | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 17 | 4 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 10 | 33 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 7 | 3 | 10 | ... |
| 17 | 4 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 31 | 33 | 13 | 46 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | 4 | 17 | ... |
| 27 | 8 | 35 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 50 | 82 | 24 | 106 | 5 |

NORMAL
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

| | | Schools. | | | | Instructors. Instruc- Male. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| | | For Boys. | For Girls. | For Both Sexes. | Total. | |
| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 20 |
| | Kanagawa | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 17 |
| | Niigata | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 30 |
| | Saitama | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 20 |
| | Chiba | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| | Ibaraki | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 17 |
| | Gumma | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 18 |
| | Tochigi | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 11 |
| | Shizuoka | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| | Nagano | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Total | | 8 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 203 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 13 |
| | Miyagi | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | Fukushima | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| | Iwate | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| | Aomori | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 14 |
| | Yamagata | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 21 |
| | Akita | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Total | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 104 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| | Osaka | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 21 |
| | Hyogo | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 29 |
| | Nara | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Miye | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| | Aichi | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 29 |
| | Shiga | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | Gifu | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| | Fukui | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 17 |
| | Ishikawa | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | Wakayama | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Total | 5 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 204 |
| | Tottori | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| | Shimane | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 16 |
| | Okayama | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 21 |
| | Hiroshima | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| | Yamaguchi | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 14 |
| | Tokushima | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| | Kagawa | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Kochi | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Total | 4 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 134 |
| | Nagasaki | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| | Fukuoka | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 22 |
| | Oita | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 13 |
| | Saga | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| | Kumamoto | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| | Miyazaki | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 13 |
| | Kagoshima | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| 5th Circuit. | Okinawa | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 |
| | Total | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 114 |
| Grand Total | | 24 | 11 | 26 | 61 | 759 |

* Those who hold teacher's licenses.

SCHOOLS.
AND INSTRUCTORS, 1903-4.

| Instructors. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--------|--|
| and Assistant tots. | | Other Teachers. | | | | Total No. of Instructors. | | |
| Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 7 | 27 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 28 | 9 | 37 | |
| 1 | 18 | 3 | ... | 3 | 20 | 1 | 21 | |
| 4 | 34 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 36 | 7 | 43 | |
| 2 | 22 | 2 | ... | 2 | 22 | 2 | 24 | |
| 2 | 21* | 4 | ... | 4 | 24 | 2 | 26 | |
| 1 | 18 | 1 | ... | 1 | 21 | 1 | 22 | |
| 2 | 20 | 4 | ... | 4 | 21 | 3 | 24 | |
| ... | 11 | 3* | 1 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 18 | |
| 2 | 17 | 3 | 1* | 4 | 19 | 3 | 22 | |
| 3 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 19 | |
| 2 | 27* | 7 | 1 | 8 | 34 | 3 | 37 | |
| 26 | 229* | 48* | 9* | 57 | 257 | 36 | 293 | |
| ... | 13 | 5 | ... | 5 | 18 | ... | 18 | |
| 2 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 21 | |
| 1 | 18 | 2 | ... | 2 | 19 | 1 | 20 | |
| 1 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 17 | |
| ... | 14 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 20 | |
| 1 | 22 | 3 | ... | 3 | 24 | 1 | 25 | |
| 2 | 14 | 5 | ... | 5 | 18 | 2 | 20 | |
| 7 | 111 | 26 | 3 | 29 | 131 | 10 | 141 | |
| 2 | 17 | 7 | ... | 7 | 22 | 2 | 24 | |
| 3 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 27 | |
| 2 | 31 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 37 | 3 | 40 | |
| 2 | 16 | 3 | ... | 3 | 17 | 2 | 19 | |
| 3 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 25 | |
| 4 | 33 | 3 | ... | 3 | 32 | 4 | 36 | |
| 4 | 16 | 9 | ... | 9 | 21 | 4 | 25 | |
| 3 | 18 | 8 | ... | 8 | 23 | 3 | 26 | |
| ... | 17 | 3 | ... | 3 | 20 | ... | 20 | |
| 3 | 12 | 6 | ... | 6 | 15 | 3 | 18 | |
| 1 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 18 | |
| 3 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 22 | |
| 30 | 234 | 61 | 5 | 66 | 265 | 35 | 300 | |
| ... | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | |
| 2 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 5 | 28 | |
| 2 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 28 | |
| 2 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 3 | 21 | |
| ... | 14 | 3 | ... | 3 | 17 | ... | 17 | |
| 1 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 23 | |
| 1 | 16 | 3 | ... | 3 | 18 | 1 | 19 | |
| 2 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 20 | |
| 1 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 19 | |
| 11 | 145 | 32 | 8 | 40 | 166 | 19 | 185 | |
| 1 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 19 | |
| 4 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 30 | |
| ... | 13 | 3 | ... | 3 | 16 | ... | 16 | |
| 2 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 14 | |
| 2 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 3 | 22 | |
| ... | 13 | 3 | ... | 3 | 16 | ... | 16 | |
| 1 | 19 | 1 | ... | 1 | 19 | 1 | 20 | |
| 1 | 8 | 5 | ... | 5 | 12 | 1 | 13 | |
| 11 | 125 | 21 | 4 | 25 | 135 | 15 | 150 | |
| 85 | 844 | 188 | 29 | 217 | 954 | 115 | 1,069 | |
| ... | ... | 6* | 1* | 7 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 1* | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |

× Foreigners.

NORMAL
NUMBER OF

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Main Course. | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 277 | 174 | 451 |
| | Kanagawa | 277 | ... | 277 |
| | Niigata | 465 | 121 | 586 |
| | Saitama | 294 | 113 | 407 |
| | Chiba | 401 | 77 | 478 |
| | Ibaraki | 317 | 39 | 356 |
| | Gumma | 212 | 78 | 290 |
| | Tochigi | 283 | ... | 283 |
| | Shizuoka | 266 | 115 | 381 |
| | Yamanashi | 142 | 90 | 232 |
| | Nagano | 317 | 70 | 387 |
| | Total | 3,251 | 877 | 4,128 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 238 | ... | 238 |
| | Miyagi | 171 | 57 | 228 |
| | Fukushima | 141 | 81 | 222 |
| | Iwate | 144 | 88 | 232 |
| | Aomori | 231 | ... | 231 |
| | Yamagata | 291 | 97 | 388 |
| | Akita | 227 | 94 | 321 |
| | Total | 1,443 | 417 | 1,860 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 276 | 67 | 343 |
| | Osaka | 292 | 116 | 408 |
| | Hyogo | 554 | 43 | 597 |
| | Nara | 160 | 63 | 223 |
| | Miye | 271 | 115 | 386 |
| | Aichi | 485 | 107 | 592 |
| | Shiga | 269 | 67 | 336 |
| | Gifu | 275 | 92 | 367 |
| | Fukui | 252 | ... | 252 |
| | Ishikawa | 145 | 73 | 218 |
| | Toyama | 212 | 100 | 312 |
| | Wakayama | 208 | 66 | 274 |
| | Total | 3,399 | 909 | 4,308 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 139 | ... | 139 |
| | Shimane | 203 | 103 | 306 |
| | Okayama | 345 | 64 | 409 |
| | Hiroshima | 311 | 97 | 408 |
| | Yamaguchi | 247 | ... | 247 |
| | Tokushima | 281 | 54 | 335 |
| | Kagawa | 131 | 47 | 178 |
| | Ehime | 242 | 61 | 303 |
| | Kochi | 271 | 28 | 299 |
| | Total | 2,170 | 454 | 2,624 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 216 | 58 | 274 |
| | Fukuoka | 303 | 144 | 447 |
| | Oita | 310 | ... | 310 |
| | Saga | 157 | 90 | 247 |
| | Kumamoto | 296 | 118 | 414 |
| | Miyazaki | 233 | ... | 233 |
| | Kagoshima | 149 | 54 | 203 |
| | Okinawa | 133 | ... | 133 |
| | Total | 1,797 | 464 | 2,261 |
| Grand Total | | 12,060 | 3,121 | 15,181 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PUPILS, 1903—4.

| Number of Pupils. | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Simpler Course. | Preparatory Course. | Training Course for Elementary School Teachers. | | | Total No. of Pupils. |
| Male. | Male. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | 74 | 40 | ... | 40 | 565 |
| ... | ... | 45 | 36 | 81 | 358 |
| ... | ... | 116 | 115 | 231 | 817 |
| ... | ... | 84 | 40 | 124 | 531 |
| ... | ... | 81 | ... | 81 | 559 |
| ... | ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 431 |
| ... | ... | 37 | 40 | 77 | 367 |
| ... | ... | 102 | 58 | 160 | 443 |
| ... | ... | 43 | ... | 43 | 424 |
| ... | ... | 62 | 27 | 89 | 321 |
| ... | ... | 233 | 35 | 268 | 655 |
| ... | 74 | 918 | 351 | 1,269 | 5,471 |
| ... | 76 | 39 | ... | 39 | 353 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 228 |
| 73 | ... | 97 | 32 | 129 | 424 |
| ... | ... | 69 | ... | 69 | 301 |
| ... | ... | 34 | 39 | 73 | 304 |
| ... | ... | 33 | 22 | 55 | 443 |
| ... | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 360 |
| 73 | 76 | 311 | 93 | 404 | 2,413 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 343 |
| ... | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 439 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 597 |
| 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 287 |
| 38 | ... | 40 | 34 | 74 | 498 |
| ... | ... | 62 | 39 | 101 | 693 |
| ... | 59 | 36 | ... | 36 | 431 |
| ... | ... | 79 | 39 | 118 | 485 |
| ... | ... | 62 | 33 | 95 | 347 |
| ... | ... | 38 | 40 | 78 | 296 |
| ... | ... | 61 | 47 | 108 | 420 |
| ... | 23 | 35 | ... | 35 | 332 |
| 102 | 82 | 444 | 232 | 676 | 5,168 |
| ... | ... | 68 | ... | 68 | 207 |
| ... | ... | 77 | 42 | 119 | 425 |
| ... | ... | 83 | 37 | 120 | 529 |
| 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 467 |
| ... | ... | 63 | 45 | 108 | 355 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 335 |
| 64 | ... | 99 | ... | 99 | 341 |
| ... | ... | 66 | ... | 66 | 369 |
| ... | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 338 |
| 123 | ... | 495 | 124 | 619 | 3,366 |
| ... | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 313 |
| ... | ... | 71 | 38 | 109 | 556 |
| ... | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 336 |
| ... | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 277 |
| 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 484 |
| ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 333 |
| 227 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 430 |
| 24 | ... | 80 | 82 | 162 | 319 |
| 321 | 100 | 246 | 120 | 366 | 3,048 |
| 619 | 332 | 2,414 | 920 | 3,334 | 19,466 |

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Main Course. | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 53 | 53 | 106 |
| | Kanagawa | 56 | ... | 56 |
| | Niigata | 59 | 41 | 100 |
| | Saitama | 99 | 37 | 136 |
| | Chiba | 96 | 31 | 127 |
| | Ibaraki | 55 | ... | 55 |
| | Gumma | 32 | ... | 32 |
| | Tochigi | 61 | ... | 61 |
| | Shizuoka | 54 | 37 | 91 |
| | Yamanashi | 28 | 38 | 66 |
| | Nagano | 70 | 24 | 94 |
| | Total | 663 | 261 | 924 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 26 | ... | 26 |
| | Miyagi | 31 | 17 | 48 |
| | Fukushima | 33 | 25 | 58 |
| | Iwate | 36 | 29 | 65 |
| | Aomori | 41 | ... | 41 |
| | Yamagata | 63 | 30 | 93 |
| | Akita | 45 | 29 | 74 |
| | Total | 275 | 130 | 405 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 62 | 24 | 86 |
| | Osaka | 67 | 36 | 103 |
| | Hyogo | 119 | ... | 119 |
| | Nara | 35 | ... | 35 |
| | Miye | 32 | ... | 32 |
| | Aichi | 111 | 34 | 145 |
| | Shiga | 64 | ... | 64 |
| | Gifu | 76 | 32 | 108 |
| | Fukui | 57 | ... | 57 |
| | Ishikawa | 31 | 25 | 56 |
| | Toyama | 48 | 34 | 82 |
| | Wakayama | 52 | 18 | 70 |
| | Total | 754 | 203 | 957 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 31 | ... | 31 |
| | Shimane | 38 | ... | 38 |
| | Okayama | 81 | ... | 81 |
| | Hiroshima | 75 | 31 | 106 |
| | Yamaguchi | 38 | ... | 38 |
| | Tokushima | 64 | 14 | 78 |
| | Kagawa | 32 | 23 | 55 |
| | Ehime | 46 | 18 | 64 |
| 5th Circuit. | Kochi | 33 | ... | 33 |
| | Total | 438 | 86 | 524 |
| | Nagasaki | 46 | 20 | 66 |
| | Fukuoka | 76 | 29 | 105 |
| | Oita | 77 | ... | 77 |
| | Saga | 39 | 26 | 65 |
| | Kumamoto | 65 | 38 | 103 |
| | Miyazaki | 58 | ... | 58 |
| 5th Circuit. | Kagoshima | 37 | 17 | 54 |
| | Okinawa | 26 | ... | 26 |
| | Total | 424 | 130 | 554 |
| Total | | 2,554 | 810 | 3,364 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

GRADUATES, 1903—4.

| Number of Graduates. | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---|---------|--------|-------------------------|
| Simpler Course. | Preparatory Course | Training Course for Elementary School Teachers. | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| Male. | Male. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 9 | 40 | 40 | ... | 40 | 195 |
| 4 | ... | 30 | 60 | 90 | 150 |
| 7 | ... | 108 | 156 | 264 | 371 |
| 3 | ... | 84 | 40 | 124 | 263 |
| ... | ... | 76 | ... | 76 | 203 |
| 32 | ... | 62 | ... | 62 | 149 |
| 27 | ... | 75 | 63 | 138 | 197 |
| ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 89 |
| 2 | ... | 87 | ... | 87 | 180 |
| ... | ... | 62 | 27 | 89 | 155 |
| 11 | ... | 321 | 68 | 389 | 494 |
| 95 | 40 | 973 | 414 | 1,387 | 2,406 |
| 1 | 76 | 69 | ... | 69 | 172 |
| 35 | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 105 |
| 38 | ... | 169 | 31 | 200 | 296 |
| ... | ... | 67 | ... | 67 | 132 |
| 7 | ... | 34 | 37 | 71 | 119 |
| 7 | ... | 29 | 22 | 51 | 151 |
| ... | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 111 |
| 88 | 76 | 427 | 90 | 517 | 1,086 |
| 7 | ... | 112 | ... | 112 | 205 |
| ... | ... | 396 | 78 | 474 | 577 |
| ... | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 150 |
| 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| ... | ... | 38 | 31 | 69 | 101 |
| 4 | ... | 59 | 75 | 134 | 283 |
| ... | 50 | 33 | ... | 33 | 147 |
| 6 | ... | 214 | 39 | 253 | 367 |
| 5 | ... | 62 | 30 | 92 | 154 |
| 2 | ... | 38 | 41 | 79 | 137 |
| ... | ... | 47 | 46 | 93 | 175 |
| ... | 45 | 32 | ... | 32 | 147 |
| 52 | 95 | 1,062 | 340 | 1,402 | 2,506 |
| ... | ... | 104 | ... | 104 | 135 |
| ... | ... | 85 | 42 | 127 | 165 |
| ... | ... | 158 | 36 | 194 | 275 |
| 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 |
| ... | ... | 249 | 45 | 294 | 332 |
| ... | ... | 181 | 39 | 220 | 298 |
| ... | ... | 99 | ... | 99 | 154 |
| 1 | ... | 63 | ... | 63 | 128 |
| ... | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | 66 |
| 29 | ... | 972 | 162 | 1,134 | 1,687 |
| ... | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 103 |
| 1 | ... | 72 | 37 | 109 | 215 |
| ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 147 |
| ... | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 95 |
| 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 |
| ... | 98 | ... | ... | ... | 156 |
| 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129 |
| 4 | ... | 80 | 28 | 108 | 138 |
| 121 | 98 | 289 | 65 | 354 | 1,127 |
| 385 | 309 | 3,723 | 1,071 | 4,794 | 8,852 |

MIDDLE SCHOOLS. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS, 1903-4.

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | Total No. of Instructors. | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|--------|----------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|--|
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Total. | Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Total. | Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Total. | |
| Dept. of Education | 1 | ... | 1 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 | ... | 23 | |
| Tokyo | 4 | 24 | 28 | 77 | 219 | 296 | 405 | 219 | 624 | |
| Kanagawa | 4 | * | 4 | 32 | 11 | 43 | 32 | 11 | 43 | |
| Niigata | 2 | ... | 2 | 100 | 30 | 130 | 100 | 30 | 130 | |
| Saitama | 4 | 1 | 5 | 42 | 30 | 72 | 49 | 38 | 87 | |
| Chiba | 8 | 1 | 9 | 62 | 41 | 103 | 67 | 40 | 107 | |
| Ibaraki | 6 | ... | 6 | 70 | 64 | 134 | 70 | 64 | 134 | |
| Gumma | 6 | ... | 6 | 74 | 39 | 113 | 74 | 39 | 113 | |
| Tochigi | 5 | 1 | 6 | 41 | 26 | 67 | 48 | 34 | 82 | |
| Shizuoka | 7 | ... | 7 | 71 | 28 | 99 | 71 | 28 | 99 | |
| Yamanashi | 1 | ... | 1 | 25 | 16 | 41 | 25 | 16 | 41 | |
| Nagano | 3 | ... | 3 | 77 | 58 | 135 | 77 | 58 | 135 | |
| Total | 57 | 20 | 77 | 671 | 374 | 1,045 | 1,018 | 617 | 1,635 | |
| 1st Circuit. | 57 | 20 | 77 | 671 | 374 | 1,045 | 1,018 | 617 | 1,635 | |
| Hokkaido | 4 | 1 | 5 | 34 | 22 | 56 | 34 | 22 | 56 | |
| Miyagi | 8 | ... | 8 | 70 | 43 | 113 | 77 | 40 | 117 | |
| Fukushima | 3 | ... | 3 | 54 | 43 | 97 | 54 | 43 | 97 | |
| Iwate | 5 | ... | 5 | 32 | 31 | 63 | 32 | 31 | 63 | |
| Aomori | 4 | ... | 4 | 30 | 45 | 75 | 30 | 45 | 75 | |
| Yamagata | 5 | ... | 5 | 64 | 33 | 97 | 64 | 33 | 97 | |
| Akita | 4 | ... | 4 | 33 | 32 | 65 | 33 | 32 | 65 | |
| Total | 32 | 1 | 33 | 317 | 249 | 566 | 334 | 249 | 583 | |
| 2nd Circuit. | 32 | 1 | 33 | 317 | 249 | 566 | 334 | 249 | 583 | |
| Kyoto | 4 | 1 | 5 | 69 | 32 | 101 | 72 | 40 | 112 | |
| Osaka | 10 | 1 | 11 | 114 | 70 | 184 | 120 | 72 | 192 | |
| Hyogo | 8 | 1 | 9 | 75 | 44 | 119 | 79 | 51 | 130 | |
| Nara | 3 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 26 | 71 | 49 | 1 | 50 | |
| Miye | 4 | ... | 4 | 49 | 36 | 85 | 49 | 36 | 85 | |

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 59 | 39 | 98 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 70 | 45 | 115 |
|----------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 3rd Circuit. | Alehi | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 15 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 15 | 32 |
| | Shiga | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 27 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 27 | 79 |
| | Gifu | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 26 | 65 | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 26 | 65 |
| | Fukui | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 33 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 33 | 76 |
| | Ishikawa | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 33 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 33 | 63 |
| | Toyama | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 17 | 60 | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 17 | 60 |
| Wakayama | | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 635 | 463 | 1,038 | 28 | 32 | 69 | 663 | 433 | 1,096 |
| Total | | 21 | 5* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 14 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 14 | 33 |
| | Shimane | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 30 | 67 | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 30 | 67 |
| | Okayama | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | 32 | 83 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 25 | 80 |
| | Hiroshima | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 36 | 78 | ... | ... | ... | 73 | 56 | 129 |
| | Yamaguchi | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 | 46 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 49 | 108 |
| | Tokushima | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 26 | 61 | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 26 | 61 |
| | Kagawa | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 33 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 33 | 71 |
| | Ehime | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 41 | 84 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 43 | 91 |
| | Kochi | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 47 | 94 | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 47 | 94 |
| | Total | 25 | 7* | ... | ... | ... | 369 | 265 | 674 | 52 | 44 | 96 | 421 | 349 | 770 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 38 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 38 | 76 |
| | Fukuoka | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 50 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 50 | 117 |
| | Oita | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 44 | 93 | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 44 | 93 |
| | Saga | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 44 | 89 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 44 | 89 |
| | Kumamoto | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 54 | 112 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 54 | 112 |
| | Miyazaki | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 27 | 54 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| | Kagoshima | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 39 | 83 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 39 | 83 |
| | Okinawa | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 9 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| | Total | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 339 | 305 | 644 | ... | ... | ... | 339 | 305 | 644 |
| | Grand Total | 210 | 39 | 1* | ... | ... | 2,354 | 1,658 | 3,998 | 434 | 326 | 709 | 2,788 | 1,962 | 4,750 |

△—Females.

X—Foreigners.

*—Branch Schools.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
NUMBER OF PUPILS AND GRADUATES, 1903—4.

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Iwate and Aomori | Number of Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | Graduates. | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Gov. and Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | | Gov. and Public. | | | | |
| | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | Total No. of Pupils. | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | Total No. of Graduates. | Total |
| Dept. of Education | 337 | 2 | 337 | 2 | 337 | 2 | 337 | 2 | 337 | 337 | 59 | 1 | 59 | 1 | 59 |
| 1st Circuit. | (Tokyo) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kanagawa | 2,135 | 780 | 2,135 | 10,685 | 871 | 11,556 | | | 13,091 | 239 | 45 | 239 | 2,956 | 3,195 |
| | Niigata | 3,582 | 39 | 3,421 | 307 | | 3,728 | | | 3,421 | 314 | 58 | 314 | 45 | 45 |
| | Saitama | 1,579 | | 1,579 | 307 | | 1,886 | | | 1,886 | 191 | 58 | 249 | 28 | 314 |
| | Chiba | 2,358 | | 2,358 | 195 | | 2,553 | | | 2,553 | 75 | 75 | 18 | 18 | 277 |
| | Ibaraki | 2,449 | | 2,449 | | | 2,449 | | | 2,449 | 172 | 14 | 172 | 172 | 93 |
| | Gumma | 2,055 | | 2,055 | | | 2,055 | | | 2,055 | 201 | 14 | 215 | 215 | 172 |
| | Utsunomiya | 1,579 | | 1,579 | 345 | | 1,924 | | | 1,924 | 68 | 68 | 27 | 27 | 95 |
| | Shizuoka | 2,292 | | 2,292 | | | 2,292 | | | 2,292 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 | 249 |
| | Yamanashi | 925 | | 925 | | | 925 | | | 925 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | 2,786 | | 2,786 | | | 2,786 | | | 2,786 | 263 | 6 | 269 | 269 | 269 |
| | Total | 22,320 | 39 | 22,359 | 11,532 | 871 | 34,762 | 1,871 | 75 | 1,949 | 2,229 | 800 | 3,029 | 4,978 | 4,978 |
| | Hokkaido | 1,169 | | 1,169 | | | 1,169 | | | 1,169 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| | Miyagi | 2,289 | | 2,289 | 339 | 25 | 2,651 | 295 | 18 | 3,133 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 356 |
| | Fukushima | 2,333 | | 2,333 | | | 2,333 | 268 | 268 | 2,601 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 268 |
| | Iwate | 1,176 | | 1,176 | | | 1,176 | 124 | 124 | 1,300 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 |
| | Aomori | 1,539 | | 1,539 | | | 1,539 | 154 | 27 | 1,793 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 254 |
| | Yamagata | 2,139 | | 2,139 | | | 2,139 | 227 | 227 | 2,366 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 |
| | Akita | 1,433 | | 1,433 | | | 1,433 | 186 | 186 | 1,619 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 1,447 |
| | Total | 12,078 | 28 | 12,106 | 339 | 25 | 12,470 | 1,339 | 68 | 1,404 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 1,447 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 1,721 | | 1,721 | 83 | | 1,804 | 171 | 112 | 2,087 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 283 |
| | Osaka | 3,065 | | 3,065 | 292 | | 3,357 | 331 | 331 | 3,688 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 345 |
| | Hyogo | 2,077 | | 2,077 | 202 | | 2,279 | 203 | 203 | 2,482 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 240 |
| | Nara | 1,266 | | 1,266 | 87 | | 1,353 | 147 | 3 | 1,500 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 155 |
| | Miye | 1,698 | | 1,698 | | | 1,698 | 254 | 8 | 1,706 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 262 |

| 3rd | Aichi | 2,045 | 2,045 | 420 | 420 | 2,465 | 232 | 3 | 235 | 23 | 23 | 238 |
|-----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|--------|
| | Shiga | 749 | 749 | ... | ... | 749 | 87 | ... | 87 | ... | ... | 87 |
| | Gifu | 1,484 | 1,484 | ... | ... | 1,484 | 158 | ... | 158 | ... | ... | 158 |
| | Fuku | 1,191 | 1,191 | ... | ... | 1,191 | 135 | ... | 135 | ... | ... | 135 |
| | Ishikawa | 1,664 | 1,664 | ... | ... | 1,664 | 184 | ... | 198 | ... | ... | 198 |
| | Toyama | 1,248 | 1,248 | ... | ... | 1,248 | 117 | ... | 117 | ... | ... | 117 |
| | Wakayama | 1,396 | 1,396 | ... | ... | 1,396 | 103 | ... | 142 | ... | ... | 142 |
| | Total | 19,604 | 19,654 | 1,084 | 1,084 | 20,738 | 2,122 | 179 | 2,301 | ... | 79 | 2,380 |
| | Tottori | 930 | 930 | ... | ... | 930 | 111 | ... | 111 | ... | ... | 111 |
| | Shimane | 1,392 | 1,412 | 190 | 190 | 1,602 | 199 | ... | 199 | ... | 16 | 215 |
| | Okayama | 1,548 | 1,548 | 917 | 20 | 2,465 | 179 | ... | 179 | 16 | 122 | 331 |
| | Hiroshima | 1,537 | 1,537 | 601 | 601 | 2,138 | 191 | ... | 191 | 20 | 72 | 263 |
| | Yamaguchi | 1,939 | 1,944 | ... | ... | 1,944 | 234 | 5 | 239 | ... | ... | 239 |
| | Tokushima | 1,288 | 1,298 | ... | ... | 1,298 | 131 | ... | 131 | ... | ... | 131 |
| | Kagawa | 1,591 | 1,591 | ... | ... | 1,591 | 159 | 73 | 232 | ... | ... | 232 |
| | Ehime | 1,626 | 1,626 | 141 | 141 | 1,767 | 166 | 22 | 188 | ... | 20 | 208 |
| | Kochi | 1,824 | 1,879 | ... | ... | 1,879 | 215 | 42 | 257 | ... | ... | 257 |
| | Total | 13,675 | 13,756 | 20 | 1,869 | 15,625 | 1,585 | 142 | 1,727 | 240 | 200 | 1,987 |
| | Nagasaki | 1,684 | 1,684 | ... | ... | 1,684 | 142 | ... | 142 | ... | ... | 142 |
| | Fukuoka | 2,698 | 2,698 | ... | ... | 2,698 | 249 | ... | 249 | ... | ... | 249 |
| | Oita | 1,879 | 1,912 | ... | ... | 1,912 | 235 | ... | 235 | ... | ... | 235 |
| | Saga | 1,746 | 1,746 | ... | ... | 1,746 | 191 | ... | 191 | ... | ... | 191 |
| | Kumamoto | 2,260 | 2,346 | ... | ... | 2,346 | 279 | 48 | 327 | ... | ... | 327 |
| | Miyazaki | 1,144 | 1,144 | ... | ... | 1,144 | 152 | ... | 152 | ... | ... | 152 |
| | Kagoshima | 1,935 | 1,990 | ... | ... | 1,990 | 231 | 45 | 276 | ... | ... | 276 |
| | Okinawa | 530 | 530 | ... | ... | 530 | 53 | ... | 53 | ... | ... | 53 |
| | Total | 13,876 | 14,050 | ... | ... | 14,050 | 1,532 | 93 | 1,625 | ... | ... | 1,625 |
| | Grand Total | 81,890 | 82,262 | 14,804 | 916 | 97,982 | 8,505 | 560 | 9,065 | 2,591 | 820 | 12,476 |
| | | 372 | 372 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3,411 | X | 1 |

X—Foreigners.

GIRLS' HIGHER
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND

| Gov. Department, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | No. of Schools. | | | Gov. and Public. | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|---------|--------|---------------------|---------|--------|-----|
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Total. | Regular Teachers. | | | Assistant-teachers. | | | |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Dept. of Education. | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 14 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 34 | 47 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| | Niigata..... | 5 | ... | 5 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| | Saitama..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| | Chiba..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| | Gumma..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| | Tochigi..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | Nagano..... | 4 | ... | 4 | 23 | 20 | 43 | 21 | 22 | 43 |
| Total..... | 24 | 4 | 28 | 74 | 138 | 212 | 58 | 79 | 137 | |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Miyagi..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| | Fukushima..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | Iwate..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| | Aomori..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | Yamagata..... | 4 | ... | 4 | 17 | 14 | 31 | 13 | 21 | 34 |
| | Akita..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | 6 | 13 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| | Total..... | 11 | ... | 11 | 32 | 49 | 81 | 25 | 45 | 70 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 19 | 24 | 6 | 19 | 25 |
| | Osaka..... | 4 | ... | 4 | 22 | 23 | 45 | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| | Hyogo..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | Nara..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 10 | 11 | ... | 10 | 10 |
| | Miye..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| | Aichi..... | 3 | ... | 3 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| | Shiga..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| | Gifu..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| | Fukui..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| | Toyama..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Wakayama..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| | Total..... | 21 | ... | 21 | 68 | 127 | 195 | 43 | 119 | 162 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| | Shimane..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 20 |
| | Okayama..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 2 | ... | 2 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| | Tokushima..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| | Kagawa..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| | Ehime..... | 3 | ... | 3 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| | Kochi..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | Total..... | 14 | 3 | 17 | 39 | 59 | 98 | 43 | 60 | 103 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | 8 | ... | 5 | 5 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 4 | ... | 4 | 10 | 18 | 28 | 11 | 20 | 31 |
| | Oita..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| | Saga..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 9 | 10 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| | Okinawa..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total..... | 12 | 1 | 13 | 18 | 50 | 68 | 22 | 49 | 71 | |
| Grand Total..... | 83 | 8 | 91 | 234 | 437 | 671 | 191 | 352 | 543 | |

× Foreigners.

SCHOOLS.

INSTRUCTORS, 1903—4.

No. of Instructors.

| Total No. of Instructors in Gov. and Public Schools. | Private. | | | | | | Total No. of Instructors in Private Schools. | Total No. of Instructors. | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------|--|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| | Regular Teachers. | | | Assistant-teachers | | | | Public. | Private. | Total |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | | |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 |
| 53 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 9 | 19 | 28 | 58 | 53 | 60 | 113 |
| 23 | ... | ... | ... | × | 2 | × | 2 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | ... | 42 |
| 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 33 |
| 32 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 32 | 8 | 40 |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 | ... | 86 |
| 349 | 18 | 16 | 34 | 10 | 22 | 32 | 66 | 350 | 68 | 418 |
| × | 1 | ... | ... | × | 2 | × | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 65 |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 |
| 151 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 151 | ... | 151 |
| 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | ... | 49 |
| 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 | ... | 84 |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 |
| 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 21 |
| 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 27 |
| 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | ... | 32 |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 31 |
| 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 357 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 357 | ... | 357 |
| 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 19 |
| 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | ... | 26 |
| 26 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 26 | 11 | 37 |
| 9 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 21 | 30 |
| 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 |
| 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | ... | 46 |
| 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| 201 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 43 | 201 | 43 | 244 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 |
| 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | ... | 59 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 |
| 9 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 9 | 23 | 32 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 139 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 139 | 23 | 162 |
| 1,214 | 26 | 31 | 57 | 26 | 49 | 75 | 132 | 1,215 | 134 | 1,349 |
| | | | | × | 2 | × | 2 | | | |

**GIRLS' HIGHER
NUMBER OF PUPILS**

| Gov. Department, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | No. of Pupils. | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Gov. and Public. | | | | | Private. | | |
| | | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supplementary Course. | Post-graduate Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supplementary Course. |
| | Dept. of Education | 253 | ... | ... | 50 | 333 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1,053 | ... | ... | ... | 1,053 | 923 | 8 | ... |
| | Kanagawa | 241 | 60 | 26 | ... | 327 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Niigata | 923 | ... | 55 | ... | 978 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Saitama | 180 | ... | 9 | ... | 195 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chiba | 300 | ... | 15 | ... | 315 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ibaraki | 341 | 55 | 30 | ... | 426 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Gumma | 276 | ... | 14 | ... | 290 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Tochigi | 627 | 139 | 1 | ... | 767 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Shizuoka | 592 | 27 | ... | ... | 619 | 160 | 36 | ... |
| | Yamanashi | 207 | ... | ... | ... | 207 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagoya | 1,102 | 277 | 162 | ... | 1,541 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 5,848 | 558 | 312 | ... | 6,718 | 1,083 | 44 | ... |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 284 | ... | ... | ... | 284 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miyagi | 385 | ... | 37 | ... | 422 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fukushima | 153 | ... | 4 | ... | 157 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Iwate | 221 | 30 | 21 | ... | 272 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aomori | 308 | ... | ... | ... | 308 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamagata | 1,124 | 140 | 102 | ... | 1,375 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Akita | 232 | 42 | ... | ... | 274 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 2,707 | 221 | 164 | ... | 3,092 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 587 | 105 | 25 | 40 | 757 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Osaka | 1,078 | 317 | ... | ... | 1,395 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Hyogo | 289 | 29 | ... | ... | 318 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nara | 292 | 98 | 54 | ... | 444 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miye | 322 | 123 | 24 | ... | 469 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aichi | 543 | 35 | 10 | ... | 588 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Shiga | 416 | 104 | 49 | ... | 569 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Gifu | 437 | 88 | ... | ... | 525 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fukui | 303 | ... | 44 | ... | 347 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ibaraki | 357 | ... | 25 | ... | 382 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Toyama | 141 | ... | ... | ... | 141 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama | 287 | 29 | 13 | ... | 329 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 5,052 | 928 | 244 | 40 | 6,264 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 262 | 48 | 25 | ... | 335 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Shimane | 409 | ... | 42 | ... | 451 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Okayama | 454 | 119 | 7 | ... | 580 | 14 | 14 | ... |
| | Hiroshima | 180 | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 69 | 69 | 59 |
| | Yamaguchi | 304 | 130 | 24 | ... | 458 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Tokushima | 275 | 72 | ... | ... | 347 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kagawa | 312 | 58 | 47 | ... | 417 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ehime | 606 | 178 | 44 | ... | 828 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kochi | 318 | ... | 40 | ... | 358 | 31 | 31 | ... |
| | Total | 3,120 | 605 | 229 | ... | 3,954 | 114 | 114 | 59 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 216 | 32 | ... | ... | 248 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fukuoka | 1,086 | 53 | 47 | ... | 1,186 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Oita | 243 | 45 | ... | ... | 288 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Saga | 322 | ... | ... | ... | 322 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | 167 | ... | ... | ... | 167 | 433 | 96 | 54 |
| | Miyazaki | 164 | 83 | 24 | ... | 271 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kagoshima | 222 | ... | ... | ... | 222 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Okinawa | 81 | ... | ... | ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 2,501 | 213 | 71 | ... | 2,785 | 433 | 96 | 54 |
| Grand Total | | 19,481 | 2,525 | 1,020 | 120 | 23,146 | 2,206 | 254 | 113 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

AND GRADUATES, 1903-4.

| No. of Graduates. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Total. | Total No. of Pupils. | Gov. and Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| | | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Post- graduate Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | |
| ... | 333 | 76 | ... | ... | 18 | 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 94 |
| 931 | 1,984 | 88 | ... | ... | ... | 88 | 168 | ... | ... | 168 | 256 |
| ... | 327 | 50 | 26 | 26 | ... | 102 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 102 |
| ... | 978 | 140 | ... | 55 | ... | 195 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 195 |
| ... | 195 | 32 | ... | 9 | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| ... | 315 | 68 | ... | 11 | ... | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 |
| ... | 426 | 41 | 25 | 30 | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 96 |
| ... | 290 | 49 | ... | 14 | ... | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| ... | 767 | 105 | 64 | 1 | ... | 170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 170 |
| 196 | 815 | 150 | 16 | ... | ... | 166 | 32 | 33 | ... | 65 | 231 |
| ... | 207 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,541 | 254 | 73 | 52 | ... | 379 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 379 |
| 1,127 | 7,845 | 977 | 204 | 198 | ... | 1,379 | 200 | 33 | ... | 233 | 1,612 |
| ... | 284 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| ... | 422 | 118 | ... | 37 | ... | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 155 |
| ... | 157 | 28 | ... | 4 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| ... | 272 | 48 | 11 | 21 | ... | 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 |
| ... | 308 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| ... | 1,375 | 238 | 16 | 99 | ... | 353 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 353 |
| ... | 274 | 43 | 15 | ... | ... | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 |
| ... | 3,092 | 555 | 42 | 161 | ... | 758 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 758 |
| ... | 757 | 92 | 22 | 21 | 16 | 151 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 151 |
| ... | 1,395 | 248 | 111 | ... | ... | 359 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 359 |
| ... | 318 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 444 | 59 | 31 | 53 | ... | 143 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 |
| ... | 469 | 59 | 46 | 24 | ... | 129 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129 |
| ... | 588 | 92 | ... | 10 | ... | 102 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 102 |
| ... | 569 | 82 | 36 | 49 | ... | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 167 |
| ... | 525 | 103 | 33 | ... | ... | 136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 |
| ... | 347 | 36 | ... | 44 | ... | 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 |
| ... | 382 | 54 | ... | 8 | ... | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 |
| ... | 141 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| ... | 329 | 48 | 9 | 13 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| ... | 6,264 | 507 | 288 | 222 | 16 | 1,433 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,433 |
| ... | 335 | 38 | ... | 25 | ... | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| ... | 451 | 104 | ... | 42 | ... | 146 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 146 |
| 152 | 732 | 84 | 33 | 7 | ... | 124 | 15 | 3 | ... | 18 | 142 |
| 447 | 627 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | 64 | 59 | 237 | 237 |
| ... | 458 | 65 | 61 | 24 | ... | 150 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| ... | 347 | 80 | 36 | ... | ... | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| ... | 417 | 66 | 17 | 47 | ... | 130 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 130 |
| ... | 828 | 78 | 68 | 42 | ... | 188 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 188 |
| 264 | 622 | 89 | ... | 40 | ... | 129 | 39 | ... | ... | 39 | 168 |
| 863 | 4,817 | 604 | 215 | 227 | ... | 1,046 | 168 | 67 | 59 | 294 | 1,340 |
| ... | 248 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,186 | 278 | ... | 47 | ... | 325 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 325 |
| ... | 288 | 67 | ... | ... | ... | 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| ... | 322 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| 583 | 750 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 173 | 43 | 54 | 270 | 270 |
| ... | 271 | 36 | 36 | ... | ... | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72 |
| ... | 222 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 81 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 583 | 3,368 | 434 | 36 | 47 | ... | 517 | 173 | 43 | 54 | 270 | 787 |
| 2,573 | 25,719 | 3,553 | 785 | 855 | 34 | 5,227 | 541 | 143 | 113 | 797 | 6,024 |

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND

| Gov. Depart- ment, <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> . | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | | | | Total No. of Instructors. | Male. |
|---|---------------------|----------|--------|---------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | | | |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | |
| Dept. of Education..... | 8 | ... | 8 | 206 13 | 10 1 | 216 14 | ... | ... | ... | 216 14 | 3,759 6 | |
| 1st Circuit. Tokyo | ... | 20 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 811 32 | 59 15 | 870 47 | 870 47 | ... | |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2nd Circuit. Miyagi | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 | ... | |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3rd Circuit. Kyoto | 1 | 3 | 4 | 18 | ... | 18 | 39 8 | ... | 39 8 | 57 8 | 364 | |
| | Osaka | 1 | 2 | 3 | 22 1 | ... | 22 1 | 43 1 | ... | 43 1 | 65 2 | 430 1 |
| | Miye | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | |
| | Aichi | 1 | ... | 1 | 29 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | 29 | 673 | |
| | Total | 3 | 6 | 9 | 69 1 | ... | 69 1 | 84 9 | ... | 84 9 | 153 10 | 1,467 1 |
| 5th Circuit. Kumamoto | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total... | 11 | 28 | 39 | 275 14 | 10 1 | 285 15 | 931 41 | 59 15 | 990 56 | 1,275 71 | 5,226 7 | |

× Foreigners.

SCHOOLS.

INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1903-4.

| Pupils. | | | | | | Graduates. | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|----------|---------|--------|----------------------|------------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------|-------------------------|
| Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils. | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 304 2 | 4,063 8 | ... | ... | ... | 4,063 8 | 546 1 | 31 | 577 1 | ... | ... | ... | 577 1 |
| ... | ... | 11,572 | 710 | 12,282 | 12,282 | ... | ... | ... | 1,495 | 125 | 1,620 | 1,620 |
| ... | ... | 117 | ... | 117 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 |
| ... | 364 | 577 | ... | 577 | 941 | 49 | ... | 49 | 57 | ... | 57 | 106 |
| ... | 430 1 | 851 | ... | 851 | 1,281 1 | 55 | ... | 55 | 82 | ... | 82 | 137 |
| ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| ... | 673 | ... | ... | ... | 673 | 76 | ... | 76 | ... | ... | ... | 76 |
| ... | 1,467 1 | 1,440 | ... | 1,440 | 2,907 1 | 180 | ... | 180 | 141 | ... | 141 | 321 |
| ... | ... | 208 | ... | 208 | 208 | ... | ... | ... | 81 | ... | 81 | 81 |
| 304 2 | 5,530 9 | 13,337 | 710 | 14,047 | 19,577 9 | 726 1 | 31 | 757 1 | 1,739 | 125 | 1,864 | 2,621 1 |

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1903-4.

| Gov. Department, Hokkaido. <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | No. of Schools. | | Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | | | Graduates. | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------|------------|------------|--------|
| | | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | |
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | 9 | ... | 9 | 254 X 16 | 254 X 16 | ... | ... | 254 X 16 | 3,030 X 33 | 3,030 X 33 | ... | ... | 484 X 3 | 484 X 3 | ... |
| Tokyo | 9 | 9 | 18 | 35 | 119 | ... | ... | 966 | 1,360 | 1,360 | ... | ... | 174 | 182 | 182 |
| Kanagawa | 7 | 2 | 9 | 54 | 55 | 9 | ... | 1,193 | 12 | 1,205 | 98 | ... | 97 | ... | 97 |
| Niigata | 23 | ... | 23 | 55 | 2 | 57 | ... | 1,431 | 29 | 1,460 | ... | ... | 261 | 4 | 265 |
| Saitama | 16 | 1 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 5 | ... | 662 | 268 | 870 | 48 | 94 | 35 | 129 |
| Chiba | 32 | ... | 32 | 47 | 16 | 63 | ... | 63 | 1,740 | 468 | 2,208 | ... | 261 | 64 | 325 |
| Ibaraki | 12 | ... | 12 | 52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 750 | 83 | 842 | ... | 132 | 11 | 143 |
| Gumma | 28 | 1 | 29 | 37 | 8 | 45 | 10 | ... | 747 | 607 | 1,414 | 417 | 1854 | 48 | 206 |
| Tochigi | 15 | 1 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 5 | ... | 32 | 504 | 31 | 535 | 40 | 57 | 5 | 62 |
| Shizuoka | 37 | 20 | 57 | 105 | 105 | 89 | ... | 194 | 2,561 | 36 | 2,597 | 1,044 | 421 | 1 | 422 |
| Yamanashi | 28 | 5 | 33 | 26 | ... | 26 | 9 | ... | 1,393 | 12 | 1,405 | 274 | 110 | ... | 110 |
| Nagano | 185 | 1 | 186 | 71 | 61 | 132 | 9 | ... | 6,147 | 7,443 | 13,590 | 206 | 2,185 | 38 | 2,223 |
| Total | 392 | 40 | 432 | 523 | 91 | 5 | ... | 255 | 869 | 18,103 | 27,092 | 3,487 | 2,987 | 1,131 | 4,118 |
| Hokkaido | 4 | 3 | 7 | 26 | ... | 26 | 6 | ... | 488 | 5 | 493 | 100 | 29 | ... | 40 |
| Miyagi | 38 | ... | 38 | 91 | ... | 91 | ... | ... | 1,818 | 137 | 1,955 | ... | 328 | 12 | 340 |
| Fukushima | 6 | ... | 6 | 31 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | 375 | 5 | 380 | ... | 108 | ... | 108 |
| Iwate | 20 | ... | 20 | 61 | ... | 61 | ... | ... | 714 | 32 | 746 | ... | 187 | ... | 187 |
| Aomori | 13 | 1 | 14 | 26 | ... | 26 | 5 | ... | 509 | 131 | 640 | 79 | 60 | 32 | 92 |
| Yamagata | 48 | 17 | 65 | 68 | ... | 68 | 73 | ... | 3,063 | 157 | 3,220 | 952 | 384 | 13 | 397 |
| Akita | 12 | 2 | 14 | 23 | ... | 23 | 6 | ... | 515 | ... | 515 | 95 | 58 | 21 | 79 |
| Total | 141 | ... | 164 | 326 | 5 | 329 | 90 | ... | 7,482 | 467 | 7,949 | 1,226 | 1,148 | 63 | 1,211 |
| Kyoto | 41 | 1 | 42 | 111 | ... | 112 | 3 | ... | 3,365 | 187 | 3,552 | 64 | 650 | 45 | 695 |
| Osaka | 19 | 3 | 22 | 63 | ... | 63 | 26 | ... | 1,632 | 12 | 1,644 | 634 | 246 | 1 | 247 |
| Hyogo | 48 | ... | 48 | 73 | ... | 73 | ... | ... | 2,701 | 441 | 2,701 | ... | 581 | 13 | 594 |

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1903—4.

| Hokkaido, Izu and Ken. | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | | | Pupils. | | | | | | Graduates. | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | | Private. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Tokyo | 271 | 271 | 542 | 1,138 | 476 | 1,614 | 1,044 | 476 | 1,520 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kanagawa | 44 | 44 | 88 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 111 | 24 | 137 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Niigata | 33 | 33 | 66 | 79 | 16 | 95 | 95 | 16 | 111 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saitama | 1 | 7 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chiba | 1 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 51 | 52 | 88 | 51 | 139 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ibaraki | 1 | 34 | 35 | 1 | 36 | 37 | 50 | 51 | 101 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gumma | 18 | 18 | 36 | 23 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tochigi | 2 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 21 | 24 | 29 | 32 | 61 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shizuoka | 1 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yamanashi | ... | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagano | 119 | 7 | 126 | 70 | 29 | 99 | 31 | 101 | 132 | 400 | 6,248 | 6,648 | 206 | 129 | 335 | 899 | 989 | 53 | 93 | 146 | 1,135 |
| Total | 125 | 525 | 650 | 771 | 298 | 1,069 | 1,069 | 1,069 | 2,138 | 418 | 6,555 | 6,973 | 118 | 60 | 178 | 954 | 1,046 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 12 |
| Hokkaido | 41 | 41 | 82 | 122 | 54 | 176 | 176 | 54 | 230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miyagi | 34 | 34 | 68 | 114 | 54 | 168 | 173 | 54 | 227 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fukushima | 2 | 16 | 18 | 3 | 30 | 33 | 38 | 41 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iwate | 12 | 12 | 24 | 34 | 17 | 51 | 51 | 17 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aomori | 3 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yamagata | 6 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8 | 110 | 118 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 21 | 6 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kyoto | 37 | 100 | 137 | 10 | 60 | 70 | 100 | 60 | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Osaka | 60 | 96 | 156 | 54 | 11 | 65 | 100 | 11 | 111 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 97 | 196 | 293 | 64 | 71 | 135 | 200 | 71 | 271 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

1st Circuit.

2nd Circuit.

| Hyogo | 113 | 49 | 102 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Nara | 30 | 7 | 37 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Miye | 5 | 29 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| Aichi | 3 | 43 | 46 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Shiga | 25 | 9 | 34 | 5 | 5 | 37 | 1 | 38 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Gifu | 13 | 13 | 26 | ... | 1 | 1 | 22 | 9 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Fukui | 5 | 3 | 8 | ... | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Ishikawa | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toyama | 1 | 13 | 14 | 7 | ... | 7 | 15 | 13 | 28 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Wakayama | 11 | 12 | 23 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Total... | 303 | 376 | 679 | 30 | 116 | 146 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shimane | 34 | 4 | 38 | ... | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Okayama | 125 | 61 | 186 | 13 | 61 | 74 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Hiroshima | 5 | 24 | 29 | 3 | 5 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Yamaguchi | 1 | 28 | 29 | 11 | ... | 11 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| Tokushima | 43 | 43 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 14 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Kagawa | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 20 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Ehime | 10 | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 12 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Kochi | 64 | 6 | 70 | ... | 40 | 40 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Total... | 235 | 184 | 419 | ... | 117 | 117 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nagasaki | 2 | 25 | 27 | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Fukuoka | ... | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Oita | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saga | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 10 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Kumamoto | ... | 33 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| Miyazaki | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Kagoshima | 5 | 11 | 16 | 7 | ... | 7 | 41 | 18 | 59 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| Total... | 71 | 113 | 129 | 7 | ... | ... | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 | 381 |
| Grand Total... | 678 | 1,308 | 1,686 | ... | 312 | 312 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 | 3,120 |
| × Foreigners. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Salaries for School Directors and Curators. | Salaries for Regular Teachers and Assistant- teachers. | Salaries for Other Teachers. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 7,900 | 615,447 | 112,109 |
| | Kanagawa | 7,830 | 330,665 | 71,137 |
| | Niigata | 17,578 | 547,962 | 164,653 |
| | Saitama | 5,800 | 312,853 | 117,354 |
| | Chiba | 11,000 | 387,146 | 129,273 |
| | Ibaraki | 10,994 | 358,994 | 150,438 |
| | Gumma | 10,825 | 335,447 | 147,355 |
| | Tochigi | 8,358 | 279,671 | 108,396 |
| | Shizuoka | 17,579 | 414,558 | 139,066 |
| | Yamanashi | 5,620 | 159,614 | 57,671 |
| | Nagano | 12,495 | 595,332 | 312,057 |
| | Total | 115,979 | 4,337,689 | 1,509,511 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 9,379 | 353,472 | 170,188 |
| | Miyagi | 13,107 | 365,633 | 112,817 |
| | Fukushima | 7,848 | 363,743 | 115,756 |
| | Iwate | 8,141 | 205,364 | 74,869 |
| | Aomori | 6,122 | 177,557 | 78,287 |
| | Yamagata | 12,808 | 341,163 | 114,986 |
| | Akita | 7,031 | 236,736 | 81,669 |
| | Total | 64,436 | 2,043,668 | 754,572 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 15,741 | 517,774 | 89,624 |
| | Osaka | 21,016 | 546,816 | 188,801 |
| | Hyogo | 18,474 | 646,700 | 205,816 |
| | Nara | 7,736 | 229,331 | 72,167 |
| | Miye | 8,621 | 343,538 | 102,110 |
| | Aichi | 14,699 | 518,395 | 195,702 |
| | Shiga | 6,592 | 303,242 | 72,852 |
| | Gifu | 8,401 | 299,612 | 101,510 |
| | Fukui | 5,700 | 203,751 | 56,455 |
| | Ishikawa | 9,472 | 258,710 | 71,561 |
| | Toyama | 6,664 | 254,597 | 54,125 |
| | Wakayama | 5,558 | 227,033 | 60,092 |
| | Total | 128,674 | 4,379,499 | 1,270,815 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 1,983 | 148,885 | 27,564 |
| | Shimane | 7,904 | 245,503 | 80,299 |
| | Okayama | 9,417 | 391,644 | 121,961 |
| | Hiroshima | 9,996 | 432,989 | 112,447 |
| | Yamaguchi | 14,030 | 356,427 | 135,595 |
| | Tokushima | 4,321 | 202,401 | 64,003 |
| | Kagawa | 9,456 | 259,064 | 67,261 |
| | Ehime | 10,506 | 297,949 | 103,005 |
| | Kochi | 5,228 | 230,806 | 78,222 |
| | Total | 72,841 | 2,563,668 | 790,357 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 7,581 | 292,762 | 141,627 |
| | Fukuoka | 15,978 | 590,319 | 216,097 |
| | Oita | 11,547 | 228,355 | 125,726 |
| | Saga | 9,196 | 261,093 | 93,412 |
| | Kumamoto | 9,563 | 347,297 | 135,263 |
| | Miyazaki | 6,123 | 157,274 | 71,263 |
| | Kagoshima | 9,536 | 407,256 | 192,054 |
| | Okinawa | 1,938 | 95,678 | 61,650 |
| | Total | 71,462 | 2,380,034 | 1,087,201 |
| Grand Total | | 453,392 | 15,704,558 | 5,412,450 |

SCHOOL EXPENDITURE, 1903-4.

| Salaries for Kindergarten Conductors. | Salaries for Dormitory Superintendents. | Salaries for Clerks. | Travelling Expenses. | Salaries for Yatoi, Ushers, Servants, etc. |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> |
| 8,795 | ... | 7,163 | 4,686 | 79,046 |
| 1,451 | 400 | 3,064 | 5,171 | 32,699 |
| 580 | 3,132 | 8,329 | 23,930 | 76,768 |
| ... | ... | 3,912 | 7,532 | 29,871 |
| 289 | ... | 5,137 | 11,194 | 39,159 |
| ... | ... | 5,327 | 12,279 | 32,071 |
| 1,622 | ... | 6,700 | 11,676 | 53,417 |
| ... | 180 | 4,033 | 8,293 | 30,427 |
| 2,016 | 2,514 | 5,269 | 12,221 | 37,306 |
| ... | ... | 2,825 | 4,206 | 17,945 |
| 730 | 23 | 6,804 | 17,711 | 75,601 |
| 15,483 | 6,249 | 58,563 | 118,899 | 504,310 |
| ... | 420 | 4,966 | 19,204 | 80,330 |
| 357 | 12 | 5,907 | 11,138 | 31,625 |
| 375 | ... | 5,389 | 12,508 | 30,620 |
| ... | ... | 3,651 | 8,310 | 17,285 |
| 242 | 1,605 | 3,300 | 7,010 | 19,241 |
| 96 | 4,058 | 7,131 | 10,047 | 44,534 |
| ... | 3,244 | 6,042 | 11,263 | 42,433 |
| 1,070 | 9,339 | 36,386 | 79,480 | 266,068 |
| 10,559 | 53 | 9,489 | 17,038 | 181,840 |
| 20,273 | 1,571 | 15,622 | 12,246 | 112,562 |
| 2,257 | ... | 8,465 | 16,821 | 92,357 |
| 700 | ... | 3,576 | 11,627 | 37,291 |
| 422 | 2,121 | 4,620 | 12,980 | 32,475 |
| 891 | 3,703 | 8,786 | 15,113 | 50,840 |
| 847 | 24 | 3,120 | 10,582 | 31,931 |
| ... | ... | 4,115 | 9,011 | 25,139 |
| 507 | 180 | 3,671 | 6,153 | 21,730 |
| 221 | 718 | 3,538 | 7,509 | 31,067 |
| ... | ... | 3,596 | 5,624 | 22,987 |
| 612 | ... | 2,941 | 9,518 | 19,450 |
| 37,289 | 8,370 | 71,539 | 134,222 | 659,669 |
| ... | ... | 1,523 | 4,838 | 11,953 |
| 108 | 636 | 3,769 | 12,593 | 25,706 |
| 3,217 | 1,461 | 6,366 | 14,062 | 36,666 |
| ... | ... | 4,244 | 13,123 | 43,009 |
| 847 | 1,599 | 6,020 | 10,218 | 39,010 |
| ... | ... | 2,615 | 7,665 | 16,312 |
| 1,434 | 360 | 3,842 | 12,897 | 26,688 |
| ... | 773 | 5,149 | 16,860 | 32,403 |
| 772 | ... | 3,441 | 5,776 | 19,990 |
| 6,378 | 4,829 | 36,969 | 98,032 | 251,737 |
| 903 | 1,002 | 3,720 | 9,893 | 39,540 |
| 232 | 4,424 | 8,364 | 26,655 | 81,015 |
| 1,176 | 401 | 4,487 | 11,668 | 22,347 |
| ... | ... | 4,469 | 10,680 | 33,565 |
| 1,718 | 3,927 | 8,199 | 22,503 | 41,317 |
| ... | 676 | 3,240 | 9,967 | 15,171 |
| 599 | 2,010 | 4,761 | 24,501 | 43,640 |
| ... | ... | 1,804 | 8,285 | 20,966 |
| 4,628 | 12,440 | 39,053 | 124,152 | 297,561 |
| 64,848 | 41,227 | 272,510 | 554,785 | 1,979,345 |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

| | Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Pupils' Expenses. | Rents for Grounds and Houses. | Expenses for Books and Apparatus. |
|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1st Circuit | Tokyo | 61,080 | 18,636 | 44,275 |
| | Kanagawa | 19,267 | 9,372 | 18,808 |
| | Niigata | 50,609 | 15,025 | 63,762 |
| | Saitama | 34,897 | 7,186 | 23,477 |
| | Chiba | 40,457 | 8,909 | 36,289 |
| | Ibaraki | 29,189 | 7,241 | 24,682 |
| | Gumma | 26,590 | 5,111 | 39,424 |
| | Tochigi | 26,155 | 5,089 | 23,543 |
| | Shizuoka | 24,911 | 8,535 | 26,969 |
| | Yamanashi | 11,920 | 3,258 | 14,390 |
| | Nagano | 41,821 | 18,760 | 54,903 |
| | Total | 366,896 | 107,122 | 370,522 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 32,300 | 2,473 | 23,471 |
| | Miyagi | 15,631 | 3,041 | 16,650 |
| | Fukushima | 32,293 | 3,686 | 21,091 |
| | Iwate | 21,779 | 2,969 | 15,817 |
| | Aomori | 21,673 | 2,499 | 15,748 |
| | Yamagata | 30,607 | 6,078 | 45,395 |
| | Akita | 42,805 | 4,759 | 27,220 |
| | Total | 197,088 | 25,505 | 165,392 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 23,334 | 4,780 | 51,820 |
| | Osaka | 37,080 | 12,718 | 61,183 |
| | Hyogo | 42,911 | 10,363 | 63,171 |
| | Nara | 20,176 | 6,300 | 26,509 |
| | Miye | 30,976 | 6,175 | 30,855 |
| | Aichi | 40,246 | 12,236 | 48,154 |
| | Shiga | 21,139 | 3,138 | 25,697 |
| | Gifu | 30,856 | 6,717 | 24,564 |
| | Fukui | 24,605 | 3,508 | 19,440 |
| | Ishikawa | 20,388 | 7,432 | 21,210 |
| | Toyama | 19,119 | 6,576 | 16,163 |
| | Wakayama | 21,753 | 5,783 | 19,301 |
| | Total | 332,583 | 5,732 | 408,077 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 12,029 | 3,681 | 10,582 |
| | Shimane | 23,705 | 10,466 | 25,657 |
| | Okayama | 33,484 | 4,776 | 56,585 |
| | Hiroshima | 40,565 | 4,817 | 29,258 |
| | Yamaguchi | 15,551 | 8,393 | 46,805 |
| | Tokushima | 19,032 | 6,182 | 23,922 |
| | Kagawa | 17,173 | 10,678 | 24,523 |
| | Ehime | 24,049 | 9,429 | 30,444 |
| | Kochi | 14,865 | 77,023 | 18,309 |
| | Total | 200,453 | 86,125 | 266,125 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 21,994 | 7,967 | 27,531 |
| | Fukuoka | 25,705 | 17,015 | 93,010 |
| | Oita | 20,526 | 6,649 | 25,320 |
| | Saga | 14,269 | 3,499 | 20,100 |
| | Kumamoto | 33,536 | 7,512 | 45,409 |
| | Miyazaki | 17,967 | 935 | 20,836 |
| | Kagoshima | 15,586 | 6,864 | 37,950 |
| | Okinawa | 11,377 | 3,668 | 10,385 |
| | Total | 160,960 | 54,109 | 280,541 |
| | Grand Total | 1,257,980 | 358,593 | 1,490,657 |

EXPENDITURE, 1903—4.

| Expenses for Furniture. | Expenses for Articles of Consumption. | Expenses for Building. | Expenses for Repairs. | Miscellaneous Expenses. | Total. |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| 67,886 | 57,080 | 743,734 | 49,568 | 255,460 | 2,132,865 |
| 17,868 | 30,174 | 77,354 | 27,635 | 71,111 | 724,006 |
| 51,700 | 82,933 | 428,488 | 50,341 | 127,590 | 1,713,380 |
| 17,428 | 28,727 | 169,472 | 16,707 | 43,543 | 818,759 |
| 23,783 | 38,837 | 173,264 | 31,016 | 55,413 | 991,166 |
| 25,570 | 35,723 | 326,626 | 20,120 | 46,429 | 1,085,683 |
| 33,605 | 54,036 | 216,269 | 25,051 | 44,385 | 1,011,513 |
| 19,678 | 30,967 | 292,032 | 19,345 | 31,475 | 797,642 |
| 26,645 | 32,032 | 161,874 | 28,308 | 78,724 | 1,018,527 |
| 12,267 | 19,495 | 69,812 | 10,317 | 22,048 | 411,388 |
| 48,186 | 102,849 | 442,023 | 44,005 | 132,749 | 1,906,051 |
| 344,616 | 512,853 | 3,010,948 | 322,413 | 908,927 | 12,610,980 |
| 44,517 | 80,294 | 215,521 | 28,316 | 56,391 | 1,127,242 |
| 14,563 | 45,101 | 64,261 | 17,356 | 38,103 | 755,302 |
| 22,689 | 56,225 | 142,870 | 21,547 | 57,112 | 893,752 |
| 12,275 | 29,682 | 52,344 | 10,970 | 28,414 | 491,870 |
| 12,472 | 37,448 | 52,898 | 10,273 | 36,696 | 483,071 |
| 32,681 | 56,747 | 322,248 | 27,591 | 87,085 | 1,143,255 |
| 30,036 | 51,856 | 240,959 | 22,336 | 48,396 | 856,785 |
| 160,213 | 357,353 | 1,091,101 | 138,389 | 352,197 | 5,751,277 |
| 31,075 | 67,433 | 476,384 | 40,341 | 166,400 | 1,734,285 |
| 59,937 | 81,213 | 429,049 | 68,146 | 212,559 | 1,880,792 |
| 65,843 | 80,325 | 519,712 | 41,599 | 108,703 | 1,923,517 |
| 19,215 | 31,215 | 132,332 | 16,369 | 40,765 | 655,315 |
| 25,459 | 27,610 | 240,944 | 22,934 | 57,369 | 949,209 |
| 45,096 | 49,271 | 398,872 | 37,864 | 102,765 | 1,542,633 |
| 33,578 | 36,319 | 204,097 | 22,021 | 56,462 | 831,641 |
| 29,576 | 33,255 | 174,494 | 17,482 | 53,239 | 817,971 |
| 19,007 | 22,807 | 107,000 | 19,242 | 33,804 | 547,258 |
| 17,991 | 28,644 | 175,672 | 13,755 | 37,317 | 705,517 |
| 10,242 | 22,392 | 90,875 | 15,490 | 40,492 | 568,942 |
| 19,881 | 17,173 | 125,520 | 10,531 | 24,294 | 569,440 |
| 377,500 | 497,657 | 3,074,951 | 325,774 | 934,169 | 12,726,520 |
| 10,493 | 16,607 | 80,604 | 12,033 | 17,858 | 360,633 |
| 19,738 | 28,561 | 107,227 | 23,361 | 54,409 | 667,682 |
| 43,325 | 56,945 | 194,534 | 31,162 | 80,474 | 1,096,079 |
| 30,366 | 39,342 | 128,533 | 21,773 | 42,546 | 963,008 |
| 24,807 | 28,423 | 141,534 | 23,684 | 66,127 | 919,070 |
| 18,451 | 22,521 | 187,076 | 11,073 | 33,457 | 619,031 |
| 17,451 | 22,684 | 57,201 | 12,028 | 49,327 | 592,067 |
| 21,261 | 23,753 | 139,306 | 17,430 | 36,730 | 769,047 |
| 15,130 | 15,030 | 43,649 | 11,288 | 22,242 | 492,451 |
| 201,072 | 253,866 | 1,079,664 | 163,832 | 403,170 | 6,479,668 |
| 22,944 | 24,553 | 127,031 | 21,409 | 37,113 | 787,870 |
| 56,229 | 56,377 | 468,104 | 47,989 | 121,618 | 1,830,031 |
| 19,954 | 22,812 | 120,484 | 18,092 | 36,100 | 675,644 |
| 21,745 | 26,772 | 110,155 | 17,743 | 48,057 | 674,755 |
| 29,034 | 33,181 | 181,173 | 33,320 | 77,583 | 1,058,535 |
| 14,646 | 17,747 | 70,813 | 11,151 | 39,192 | 457,101 |
| 30,512 | 28,561 | 162,076 | 24,574 | 70,235 | 1,061,615 |
| 13,199 | 12,877 | 48,354 | 7,852 | 18,211 | 315,253 |
| 208,263 | 222,880 | 1,288,190 | 182,130 | 448,109 | 6,861,713 |
| 1,300,634 | 1,844,609 | 9,544,854 | 1,132,538 | 3,046,572 | 44,420,558 |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE SPECIFIED
(Including Kindergarten,

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Elementary Schools. | Normal Schools. | Middle Schools. | Girls' Higher Schools. | Special Schools | Agricultural, Commercial and Nautical Schools, (Class A.) Industrial Schools, etc. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1,628,637 | 101,942 | 233,442 | 81,038 | ... | 24,868 |
| | Kanagawa | 556,926 | 37,957 | 76,894 | 14,470 | ... | 27,834 |
| | Niigata | 1,247,320 | 116,268 | 174,029 | 56,995 | ... | 92,533 |
| | Saitama | 615,144 | 86,626 | 64,908 | ... | ... | 37,458 |
| | Chiba | 701,136 | 90,192 | 118,137 | 12,823 | ... | 15,794 |
| | Ibaraki | 683,165 | 81,221 | 206,678 | 3,664 | ... | 75,121 |
| | Gumma | 667,534 | 87,462 | 150,695 | 22,956 | ... | 55,941 |
| | Tochigi | 527,849 | 91,681 | 87,046 | 31,515 | ... | 44,069 |
| | Shizuoka | 725,437 | 55,284 | 96,506 | 47,078 | ... | 56,582 |
| | Yamanashi | 283,271 | 31,990 | 49,206 | 10,847 | ... | 30,190 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | 1,405,644 | 100,870 | 181,419 | 65,116 | ... | 45,397 |
| | Total | 9,042,063 | 880,588 | 1,438,960 | 346,502 | ... | 595,787 |
| | Hokkaido | 976,610 | 53,371 | 60,491 | 13,342 | ... | 21,437 |
| | Miyagi | 542,766 | 36,687 | 86,837 | 7,912 | ... | 31,320 |
| | Fukushima | 654,782 | 50,306 | 85,115 | 11,172 | ... | 66,863 |
| | Iwate | 346,384 | 36,844 | 50,950 | 7,991 | ... | 36,875 |
| | Aomori | 327,662 | 40,211 | 70,795 | 18,774 | ... | 13,929 |
| | Yamagata | 820,798 | 66,432 | 95,086 | 30,424 | ... | 92,070 |
| | Akita | 563,851 | 54,485 | 115,831 | 14,072 | ... | 55,168 |
| | Total | 4,232,855 | 338,336 | 565,105 | 103,687 | ... | 317,662 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 1,270,569 | 44,808 | 130,581 | 27,745 | 92,703 | 70,475 |
| | Osaka | 1,200,392 | 80,399 | 193,372 | 62,202 | 125,328 | 33,791 |
| | Hyogo | 1,463,287 | 155,318 | 142,594 | 18,928 | ... | 101,262 |
| | Nara | 454,367 | 46,987 | 55,215 | 23,035 | ... | 37,850 |
| | Miye | 659,087 | 113,955 | 74,380 | 34,410 | ... | 47,166 |
| | Aichi | 1,168,694 | 80,144 | 129,155 | 23,378 | 38,224 | 118,911 |
| | Shiga | 673,097 | 53,357 | 36,311 | 17,574 | ... | 31,362 |
| | Gifu | 595,747 | 57,845 | 80,238 | 36,267 | ... | 18,328 |
| | Fukui | 370,135 | 44,886 | 65,665 | 18,869 | ... | 32,472 |
| | Ishikawa | 475,031 | 39,861 | 107,156 | 12,550 | ... | 49,080 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama | 365,782 | 56,160 | 65,647 | 5,661 | ... | 59,016 |
| | Wakayama | 396,945 | 42,570 | 94,811 | 23,961 | ... | ... |
| | Total | 9,033,133 | 822,290 | 1,175,125 | 304,580 | 256,255 | 629,713 |
| | Tottori | 250,931 | 20,964 | 33,104 | 32,275 | ... | 18,585 |
| | Shimane | 410,011 | 84,768 | 70,743 | 31,675 | ... | 24,856 |
| | Okayama | 753,249 | 87,426 | 77,953 | 29,911 | ... | 93,999 |
| | Hiroshima | 735,616 | 56,215 | 80,732 | 9,648 | ... | 32,362 |
| | Yamaguchi | 617,354 | 38,572 | 97,051 | 25,638 | ... | 79,920 |
| | Tokushima | 412,959 | 41,822 | 66,543 | 11,775 | ... | 73,240 |
| | Kagawa | 409,566 | 37,628 | 57,600 | 11,836 | ... | 43,689 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime | 548,434 | 49,282 | 71,899 | 42,607 | ... | 32,427 |
| | Kochi | 344,731 | 34,004 | 67,309 | 7,446 | ... | 19,417 |
| | Total | 4,482,851 | 450,681 | 629,534 | 202,811 | ... | 418,495 |
| | Nagasaki | 596,847 | 49,225 | 85,825 | 23,393 | ... | 15,072 |
| | Fukuoka | 1,325,788 | 112,843 | 138,524 | 34,559 | ... | 133,058 |
| | Oita | 466,786 | 38,863 | 73,100 | 28,010 | ... | 24,028 |
| | Saga | 469,378 | 37,214 | 80,850 | 22,467 | ... | 39,468 |
| | Kumamoto | 700,159 | 58,572 | 139,533 | 8,892 | ... | 90,220 |
| | Miyazaki | 312,394 | 39,437 | 48,849 | 12,707 | ... | 20,285 |
| | Kagoshima | 845,924 | 45,010 | 80,373 | 7,509 | ... | 41,678 |
| 5th Circuit. | Okinawa | 249,244 | 31,396 | 16,346 | 5,348 | ... | 6,824 |
| | Total | 4,957,520 | 412,560 | 663,370 | 142,885 | ... | 370,633 |
| Grand Total | | 31,748,420 | 2,904,455 | 1,100,465 | 1,100,465 | 256,253 | 2,242,290 |

WITH REFERENCE TO THE CLASS OF SCHOOLS, 1903—4.
(Libraries, etc.)

| Technical Schools. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Agricultural & Commercial Schools, (Class B) etc. | Apprentices' Schools. | Supplementary Schools (for Technical Instruction. | Total. | Blind and Dumb Schools. | Miscellaneous Schools. | Kindergartens. | Libraries. | Miscellaneous Expenses. | Total Amount of Public School Expenditure. |
| Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| 2,862 | 14,741 | 4,308 | 43,917 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43,889 | 2,132,865 |
| ... | ... | 6,262 | 36,958 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,701 | 724,006 |
| ... | ... | 6,665 | 99,198 | ... | ... | 1,295 | ... | 18,280 | 1,713,380 |
| ... | ... | 2,352 | 39,810 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | 12,221 | 818,759 |
| 5,888 | 9,674 | 26,006 | 57,362 | ... | 167 | ... | 2 | 11,347 | 991,166 |
| 9,161 | ... | 2,094 | 86,376 | ... | 225 | ... | 10,643 | 13,711 | 1,085,683 |
| ... | ... | 6,871 | 62,812 | ... | ... | 2,752 | ... | 17,302 | 1,011,513 |
| ... | ... | 5,223 | 49,292 | ... | 440 | ... | 411 | 9,408 | 797,642 |
| 21,301 | ... | 4,074 | 81,957 | ... | ... | 1,845 | ... | 10,420 | 1,018,527 |
| ... | ... | 2,000 | 32,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,824 | 411,388 |
| 5,580 | 569 | 20,934 | 72,480 | ... | 8,139 | 1,161 | ... | 71,222 | 1,006,951 |
| 44,792 | 24,984 | 86,849 | 662,412 | ... | 9,021 | 7,053 | 11,056 | 213,325 | 12,610,980 |
| ... | ... | 978 | 22,415 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,013 | 1,127,242 |
| 24,788 | 7,837 | 2,969 | 69,914 | ... | ... | 809 | 1,569 | 11,808 | 755,302 |
| ... | 5,076 | 4,385 | 76,324 | ... | 333 | 615 | 835 | 14,270 | 893,752 |
| 4,890 | ... | 2,207 | 42,972 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,729 | 491,870 |
| 2,749 | ... | 4,814 | 21,492 | ... | ... | 462 | ... | 3,675 | 483,071 |
| ... | 13,767 | 3,388 | 109,225 | ... | 289 | 104 | ... | 20,897 | 1,143,255 |
| ... | 6,166 | 876 | 62,210 | ... | ... | ... | 14,295 | 32,041 | 856,785 |
| 32,427 | 32,846 | 18,617 | 401,552 | ... | 622 | 1,990 | 16,699 | 90,433 | 5,751,277 |
| 22,320 | ... | 1,700 | 94,495 | 6,810 | 1,457 | 20,180 | 6,035 | 38,902 | 1,734,285 |
| ... | ... | 7,260 | 71,051 | ... | 9,038 | 78,100 | 25,885 | 35,025 | 1,880,792 |
| 3,597 | 2,952 | 9,033 | 116,844 | ... | 2,354 | 6,437 | 136 | 17,609 | 1,923,517 |
| 2,277 | 4,393 | 2,892 | 47,382 | ... | 6,617 | 1,469 | 580 | 19,662 | 655,315 |
| ... | 4,385 | 4,384 | 55,935 | ... | 512 | 2,108 | ... | 8,823 | 949,209 |
| 627 | 4,300 | 6,910 | 130,748 | ... | ... | ... | 370 | 22,920 | 1,542,633 |
| 1,803 | ... | ... | 33,105 | ... | ... | 800 | ... | 17,337 | 831,641 |
| 10,411 | ... | 3,127 | 31,866 | ... | 408 | ... | ... | 15,600 | 817,971 |
| ... | ... | 925 | 33,397 | ... | 562 | 808 | ... | 12,936 | 547,258 |
| 1,834 | ... | 4,870 | 55,784 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,135 | 795,517 |
| ... | 1,445 | ... | 60,461 | ... | 2,302 | ... | 286 | 12,643 | 568,942 |
| ... | 2,482 | 67 | 2,579 | ... | ... | 1,026 | ... | 7,548 | 569,440 |
| 42,869 | 19,927 | 41,198 | 733,797 | 6,810 | 23,250 | 110,928 | 33,302 | 227,140 | 12,726,520 |
| ... | ... | 1,332 | 19,917 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,442 | 360,633 |
| 12,071 | ... | 17,117 | 54,044 | ... | 485 | ... | ... | 15,956 | 667,682 |
| 15,947 | 2,292 | 5,700 | 117,938 | ... | 1,446 | 814 | ... | 27,42 | 1,096,079 |
| ... | 18,847 | 2,745 | 53,954 | ... | 5,285 | ... | ... | 15,558 | 963,008 |
| ... | ... | 6,265 | 86,185 | ... | 4,445 | 1,424 | 12,753 | 35,048 | 919,070 |
| ... | ... | 742 | 73,982 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 11,930 | 619,031 |
| 3,936 | 7,300 | 3,243 | 58,168 | ... | ... | 1,984 | ... | 15,285 | 592,067 |
| 11,143 | ... | 1,930 | 45,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,325 | 769,047 |
| ... | ... | 5,781 | 25,198 | ... | 3,424 | 1,491 | ... | 8,848 | 492,451 |
| 45,097 | 28,439 | 44,855 | 534,886 | ... | 15,085 | 5,713 | 12,773 | 144,734 | 6,479,068 |
| ... | ... | 2,945 | 18,017 | ... | 1,067 | 1,336 | ... | 12,160 | 787,870 |
| 17,924 | ... | 12,875 | 163,857 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,460 | 1,830,931 |
| 22,837 | 5,101 | 3,573 | 55,539 | ... | ... | 1,676 | ... | 11,670 | 675,644 |
| 2,001 | ... | 4,568 | 46,037 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,809 | 674,755 |
| 761 | 8,489 | 13,237 | 112,707 | ... | ... | 5,968 | 106 | 32,598 | 1,058,535 |
| 2,304 | 3,070 | 830 | 20,489 | ... | ... | ... | 2,098 | 15,066 | 457,010 |
| 4,413 | 12,228 | 5,610 | 63,929 | ... | 1,362 | 931 | ... | 16,577 | 1,061,615 |
| ... | 6,236 | 3,912 | 10,972 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,947 | 316,253 |
| 59,240 | 35,124 | 47,550 | 503,547 | ... | 2,429 | 9,911 | 2,204 | 167,287 | 6,861,713 |
| 213,425 | 141,320 | 239,069 | 2,836,104 | 6,810 | 50,407 | 135,595 | 76,034 | 812,910 | 44,429,558 |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME, 1903—4.*

| Hokkaido, Iwate and Aomori | Tuition Fees. | Kindergar- ten Fees. | Visitors' Fees. | Voluntary Contribu- tions. | Amount derived from School Property. | Miscella- neous Income. | Aids out of the National Treasury. | Total. | Excess of Expendi- ture over Income. |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------|---|
| | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| Tokyo | 457,275 | 15,477 | .. | 29,310 | 14,041 | 137,530 | 4,800 | 659,033 | 1,473,832 |
| Kanagawa | 135,987 | 2,792 | .. | 21,686 | 8,100 | 7,936 | 4,875 | 181,376 | 542,630 |
| Niigata | 78,368 | 623 | .. | .. | .. | 77,855 | .. | 269,487 | .. |
| Saitama | 60,929* | 257 | .. | 42,617 | 64,799 | 1,554 | 5,225* | 62,740 | 1,443,893 |
| Chiba | 103,738 | .. | .. | 38,830 | 4,938 | 7,282 | 1,900 | 156,688 | 662,071 |
| Ibaraki | 120,151 | 177 | .. | 42,096 | 33,398 | 30,020 | 4,110 | 229,932 | 761,214 |
| Gumma | 143,411 | 723 | .. | 25,428 | 3,562 | 6,054 | 4,850 | 183,228 | 902,455 |
| Tochigi | 86,925 | 1,638 | .. | 14,721 | 7,429 | 6,187 | 6,800 | 123,700 | 887,813 |
| Shizuoka | 118,522 | .. | 2 | 20,731 | 2,789 | 10,811 | 5,000 | 157,855 | 639,787 |
| Yamanashi | 175,228 | 2,419 | .. | 30,256 | 24,809 | 18,744 | 9,950 | 261,466 | 757,121 |
| Nagano | 59,008 | .. | .. | 5,092 | 4,970 | 7,886 | 2,500 | 80,266 | 331,122 |
| | 173,355 | 508 | .. | 57,194 | 4,916 | 22,665 | 6,000 | 264,638 | 1,641,413 |
| Total | 1,651,668 | 24,357 | 2 | 328,771 | 173,751 | 332,970 | 55,510* | 2,567,620 | 10,043,351 |
| | 60,929* | 257 | .. | .. | .. | 1,554 | .. | 62,740 | .. |
| Hokkaido | 94,096 | .. | .. | 31,110 | 35,972 | 31,160 | 2,950 | 195,288 | 931,954 |
| Miyagi | 95,447 | 872 | 42 | 11,179 | 8,363 | 13,908 | 9,000 | 138,811 | 616,491 |
| Fukushima | 123,605 | 523 | .. | 30,593 | 19,835 | 13,052 | 4,240 | 191,848 | 701,994 |
| Iwate | 41,901 | .. | .. | 5,015 | 10,945 | 12,894 | 6,250 | 83,005 | 408,865 |
| Aomori | 56,585 | 141 | .. | 3,563 | 2,975 | 3,641 | 4,500 | 73,171 | 409,900 |
| Yamagata | 81,599 | 24 | .. | 27,696 | 6,909 | 21,908 | 10,020 | 148,156 | 995,099 |
| Akita | 42,424 | .. | .. | 19,266 | 6,414* | 3,767 | 3,850* | 75,721 | 781,064 |
| Total | 535,657 | 1,560 | 42 | 128,422 | 97,413* | 100,300 | 40,810* | 906,000 | 4,845,277 |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 317 | .. | 317 | .. |
| Kyoto | 183,181 | 7,032 | 510 | 131,760 | 33,008 | 136,805 | 16,350 | 508,646 | 1,225,639 |
| Osaka | 288,465 | 12,786 | 368 | 24,305 | 4,076 | 168,701 | 6,950 | 505,651 | 1,375,141 |
| Hyogo | 192,009 | 2,836 | 4 | 39,179 | 21,943 | 20,262 | 7,700 | 283,913 | 1,639,604 |
| Nara | 57,741 | 414 | 11 | 26,759 | 12,779 | 15,356 | 5,000 | 118,051 | 537,264 |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME SPECIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO CLASS OF SCHOOLS, 1903—4.
(Including Kindergartens, Libraries etc.)

| | Technical Schools. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Amount of Public School Income. |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|--------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | Elementary Schools. | Normal School. | Middle Schools. | Girls' Higher Schools. | Special Schools. | Agricultural and Nautical Schools, (Class A.) Industrial Schools, etc. | Agricultural & Commercial Schools, (Class B.) etc. | Apprentices' Schools. | Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction. | Total. | Blind and Dumb Schools. | Miscellaneous Schools. | Kindergartens. | Libraries. | Others. | | | |
| Hokkaido, Izu and Ken. | Tokyo | 575,937 | 2,442 | 46,528 | 21,024 | ... | 3,236 | ... | 3,913 | 3,659 | 10,808 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,294 | 659,033 | |
| | Kanagawa | 151,381 | 651 | 9,197 | 3,670 | ... | 11,521 | 659 | ... | 3,816 | 15,996 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 481 | 181,376 | |
| | Niigata | 255,181 | 3,459 | 49,498 | 5,197 | ... | 6,022 | ... | ... | 966 | 6,988 | ... | 677 | ... | ... | 1,394 | 269,487 | |
| | Saitama | 124,478 | 2,349 | 26,234 | ... | ... | 4,566 | ... | ... | 1,217 | 3,576 | 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 156,688 | |
| | Chiba | 182,091 | 1,456 | 31,730 | 3,986 | ... | 2,645 | 1,567 | 1,268 | 4,366 | 9,786 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 229,952 | |
| | Ibaraki | 130,840 | 5,259 | 34,753 | 545 | ... | 6,924 | 2,899 | ... | 470 | 10,293 | 220 | ... | ... | ... | 1,318 | 183,228 | |
| | Gumma | 81,467 | 891 | 24,104 | 3,431 | ... | 10,015 | ... | ... | 1,337 | 11,352 | ... | 1,638 | ... | ... | 817 | 123,700 | |
| | Tochigi | 107,376 | 887 | 31,197 | 9,572 | ... | 7,527 | 7,588 | ... | 672 | 8,199 | 252 | ... | 48 | ... | 324 | 157,855 | |
| | Shizuoka | 184,339 | 1,010 | 30,834 | 6,464 | ... | 18,262 | ... | ... | 1,052 | 26,902 | ... | 1,427 | ... | ... | 1,430 | 201,406 | |
| | Yamanashi | 53,995 | 1,445 | 15,107 | 2,242 | ... | 6,086 | ... | ... | 913 | 6,999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 508 | 80,266 | |
| 1st Circuit. | Nagano | 171,581 | 2,427 | 52,706 | 13,038 | ... | 11,104 | 1,159 | 257 | 5,951 | 18,471 | 3,756 | 508 | ... | ... | 1,251 | 264,638 | |
| | Total | 2,019,539 | 3,459 | 49,498 | 5,197 | ... | 4,586 | 13,872 | 5,438 | 24,359 | 4,586 | 4,279 | 4,250 | 48 | 9,817 | 2,567,629 | | |
| | Hokkaido | 166,130 | 131 | 19,718 | 2,578 | ... | 6,381 | ... | ... | 350 | 6,731 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 195,288 | |
| | Miyagi | 78,609 | 1,703 | 35,157 | 4,559 | ... | 8,174 | 5,914 | 2,599 | 123 | 16,810 | ... | 877 | 50 | 1,046 | 138,811 | | |
| | Fukushima | 147,467 | 874 | 26,931 | 6,489 | ... | 6,074 | ... | 2,431 | 655 | 9,160 | ... | 523 | 2 | 402 | 191,848 | | |
| | Iwate | 58,010 | 738 | 12,967 | 2,520 | ... | 7,434 | 670 | ... | 271 | 8,375 | ... | ... | ... | 395 | 83,005 | | |
| | Aomori | 41,489 | 500 | 22,537 | 3,414 | ... | 2,800 | 742 | ... | 1,353 | 4,895 | ... | 158 | ... | 178 | 73,171 | | |
| | Yamagata | 84,876 | 4,560 | 31,266 | 7,471 | ... | 15,215 | ... | 3,098 | 1,176 | 19,489 | 14 | 24 | ... | 516 | 148,156 | | |
| | Akita | 54,068 | 342 | 14,549 | 2,190 | ... | 1,766 | ... | 583 | 154 | 4,443 | ... | ... | 160 | 20 | 75,721 | | |
| | 2nd Circuit. | Total | 630,649 | 8,848 | 165,065 | 29,221 | ... | 256 | 7,316 | 10,711 | 4,082 | 69,903 | 14 | 1,582 | 152 | 2,566 | 906,000 | |
| Kyoto | | 307,486 | 1,721 | 32,164 | 14,056 | 102,996 | 27,747 | 9,307 | ... | 184 | 37,298 | 4,409 | 6,783 | 523 | 610 | 508,646 | | |
| Osaka | | 236,795 | 1,578 | 59,002 | 16,204 | 131,075 | 20,932 | ... | 1,025 | 1,463 | 22,395 | ... | 4,764 | 14,159 | 1,162 | 505,651 | | |
| Hyogo | | 228,914 | 2,158 | 24,633 | 3,502 | ... | 11,553 | 1,175 | ... | 1,379 | 15,142 | ... | 3,533 | 2,367 | 3,160 | 283,913 | | |
| Total | | 773,195 | 5,457 | 116,799 | 33,762 | ... | 49,612 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,375 | |

| | Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | Area of Grounds. | | | Buildings. | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | School Grounds. | Revenue Lands belonging to Schools. | Total. | Class Rooms. | Other Rooms. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | <i>Tsubo.</i> 233,535 | <i>Tsubo.</i> 27,036 | <i>Tsubo.</i> 260,571 | <i>Tsubo.</i> 58,239 | <i>Tsubo.</i> 32,951 |
| | K nagawa | 168,328 | 19,206 | 187,534 | 36,168 | 22,515 |
| | Niigata | 435,025 | 83,021 | 518,046 | 75,929 | 99,347 |
| | Saitama | 317,647 | 29,958 | 347,605 | 43,190 | 23,583 |
| | Chiba | 369,623 | 88,783 | 458,406 | 46,702 | 27,185 |
| | Ibaraki | 431,112 | 66,875 | 497,987 | 46,350 | 26,811 |
| | Gumma | 385,862 | 124,782 | 510,644 | 41,575 | 35,732 |
| | Tochigi | 389,374 | 43,017 | 43,391 | 42,674 | 29,919 |
| | Shizu ka | 345,071 | 32,099 | 377,170 | 62,515 | 38,187 |
| | Yamanashi | 151,028 | 31,336 | 182,364 | 20,979 | 14,717 |
| | Nagano | 510,731 | 55,245 | 565,976 | 74,391 | 88,735 |
| | Total | 3,737,336 | 601,358 | 4,338,694 | 548,711 | 439,682 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 1,335,613 | 18,986,401 | 20,322,014 | 43,196 | 61,606 |
| | Miyagi | 393,962 | 73,071 | 467,033 | 53,377 | 29,686 |
| | Fukushima | 423,522 | 50,212 | 473,734 | 59,118 | 37,720 |
| | Iwate | 214,554 | 35,523 | 250,077 | 28,869 | 23,275 |
| | Aomori | 226,222 | 147,031 | 373,253 | 29,974 | 26,855 |
| | Yamagata | 393,196 | 49,540 | 442,736 | 50,036 | 55,280 |
| | Akita | 267,776 | 66,509 | 334,285 | 36,289 | 41,186 |
| | Total | 3,254,845 | 19,408,287 | 22,663,132 | 300,859 | 275,608 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 398,239 | 211,738 | 609,977 | 61,315 | 57,344 |
| | Osaka | 281,860 | 61,229 | 343,089 | 59,833 | 51,281 |
| | Hyogo | 520,945 | 27,335 | 548,280 | 78,254 | 72,622 |
| | Nara | 177,004 | 41,222 | 218,226 | 29,025 | 24,097 |
| | Miye | 256,770 | 83,509 | 340,279 | 49,028 | 30,307 |
| | Aichi | 472,433 | 26,452 | 498,885 | 72,816 | 53,310 |
| | Shiga | 242,393 | 132,017 | 374,410 | 37,414 | 29,802 |
| | Gifu | 234,855 | 36,280 | 271,135 | 48,598 | 39,455 |
| | Fukui | 122,924 | 15,747 | 138,671 | 23,912 | 29,973 |
| | Ishikawa | 181,369 | 14,247 | 195,616 | 33,682 | 39,657 |
| | Toyama | 145,935 | 8,734 | 153,769 | 33,592 | 26,810 |
| | Wakayama | 163,071 | 48,215 | 211,286 | 29,726 | 18,065 |
| | Total | 3,196,898 | 706,725 | 3,903,623 | 557,195 | 472,723 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 73,079 | 45,999 | 119,078 | 18,194 | 15,496 |
| | Shimane | 163,399 | 494,329 | 657,728 | 33,197 | 27,421 |
| | Okayama | 320,296 | 33,369 | 353,665 | 53,013 | 45,334 |
| | Hiroshima | 262,843 | 26,548 | 289,391 | 61,882 | 35,235 |
| | Yamaguchi | 234,949 | 18,719 | 253,668 | 46,153 | 34,967 |
| | Tokushima | 169,626 | 16,139 | 185,765 | 25,914 | 17,818 |
| | Kagawa | 139,548 | 2,210 | 141,758 | 35,463 | 22,959 |
| | Ehime | 182,415 | 89,126 | 271,541 | 39,882 | 29,438 |
| | Kochi | 121,500 | 136,249 | 257,749 | 28,855 | 20,065 |
| | Total | 1,697,655 | 862,688 | 2,560,343 | 342,553 | 248,733 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 201,414 | 20,225 | 221,639 | 36,434 | 19,455 |
| | Fukuoka | 555,606 | 53,702 | 609,308 | 77,588 | 65,774 |
| | Oita | 254,204 | 244,469 | 498,673 | 35,995 | 24,868 |
| | Saga | 219,935 | 12,809 | 232,744 | 34,872 | 24,415 |
| | Kumamoto | 355,264 | 281,811 | 637,075 | 52,565 | 34,104 |
| | Miyazaki | 312,817 | 609,127 | 921,944 | 22,934 | 21,229 |
| | Kagoshima | 533,035 | 272,586 | 805,621 | 58,121 | 39,899 |
| | Okinawa | 156,036 | 441,916 | 597,946 | 14,177 | 9,939 |
| | Total | 2,588,345 | 1,936,645 | 4,524,990 | 332,686 | 239,743 |
| Grand Total | | 14,445,079 | 23,515,703 | 37,960,782 | 2,082,004 | 1,676,480 |

PROPERTY, 1903—4.

| Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total. | School Grounds. | Revenue Lands belonging to Schools. | School Houses. | Books. | Apparatus and Specimens. | Furniture. | Total. |
| <i>Tenbo.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> | <i>Yen.</i> |
| 91,190 | 2,317,739 | 194,529 | 2,912,487 | 89,446 | 167,205 | 278,660 | 5,960,066 |
| 58,683 | 652,307 | 105,583 | 1,109,952 | 54,899 | 91,199 | 136,256 | 2,150,196 |
| 175,276 | 385,770 | 32,659 | 2,313,276 | 185,619 | 200,308 | 268,929 | 3,386,561 |
| 66,773 | 154,394 | 8,794 | 1,392,492 | 63,388 | 108,955 | 133,573 | 1,861,596 |
| 73,887 | 218,659 | 22,335 | 1,260,018 | 93,853 | 129,623 | 138,285 | 1,862,773 |
| 73,161 | 246,020 | 34,525 | 1,166,744 | 71,831 | 102,262 | 137,543 | 1,758,925 |
| 77,307 | 281,673 | 17,734 | 1,506,545 | 87,016 | 173,685 | 182,490 | 2,249,43 |
| 72,593 | 194,036 | 3,541 | 941,481 | 69,639 | 112,644 | 119,130 | 1,440,471 |
| 100,702 | 351,928 | 8,452 | 1,469,532 | 86,979 | 108,756 | 150,803 | 2,176,450 |
| 35,696 | 240,180 | 13,639 | 632,454 | 51,577 | 71,679 | 75,712 | 1,085,241 |
| 163,125 | 579,243 | 190,867 | 2,685,301 | 178,305 | 224,935 | 279,923 | 4,138,574 |
| 988,393 | 5,621,949 | 632,658 | 17,300,282 | 1,032,552 | 1,491,251 | 1,901,304 | 28,069,996 |
| 104,802 | 733,928 | 769,920 | 1,435,394 | 73,126 | 89,416 | 216,082 | 3,317,866 |
| 83,063 | 226,107 | 10,140 | 1,010,120 | 83,533 | 86,764 | 148,990 | 1,565,654 |
| 96,838 | 439,735 | 56,706 | 1,254,361 | 98,368 | 105,457 | 155,252 | 2,109,879 |
| 52,144 | 118,366 | 36,059 | 569,861 | 59,525 | 67,683 | 82,493 | 933,987 |
| 56,829 | 196,448 | 13,713 | 714,136 | 45,066 | 64,084 | 72,179 | 1,105,626 |
| 105,316 | 249,863 | 10,053 | 1,643,524 | 106,573 | 142,117 | 138,941 | 2,291,071 |
| 77,475 | 155,412 | 19,587 | 1,139,557 | 80,535 | 78,395 | 130,773 | 1,604,259 |
| 576,467 | 2,119,859 | 916,178 | 7,766,953 | 546,726 | 633,919 | 944,710 | 12,928,342 |
| 118,659 | 1,521,422 | 137,373 | 2,679,213 | 135,807 | 256,416 | 223,235 | 4,953,466 |
| 111,114 | 2,495,941 | 39,416 | 3,083,884 | 152,215 | 199,677 | 340,341 | 6,911,474 |
| 150,876 | 1,296,402 | 64,307 | 2,925,441 | 126,586 | 200,082 | 316,817 | 4,929,635 |
| 53,122 | 144,045 | 12,320 | 1,102,075 | 73,990 | 118,689 | 106,793 | 1,557,912 |
| 79,335 | 233,460 | 21,890 | 1,318,455 | 84,992 | 117,829 | 154,767 | 1,931,393 |
| 126,126 | 926,874 | 59,048 | 2,006,184 | 144,621 | 210,739 | 261,203 | 3,608,669 |
| 67,216 | 235,320 | 12,890 | 1,387,574 | 85,027 | 119,910 | 168,352 | 2,009,073 |
| 88,053 | 341,676 | 33,256 | 1,357,434 | 78,930 | 91,480 | 156,942 | 2,059,718 |
| 53,885 | 166,862 | 17,217 | 928,765 | 48,543 | 76,004 | 102,643 | 1,340,034 |
| 73,339 | 226,090 | 17,304 | 1,238,691 | 67,211 | 100,521 | 104,714 | 1,754,531 |
| 60,402 | 148,856 | 1,387 | 883,868 | 40,534 | 90,371 | 70,541 | 1,235,557 |
| 47,791 | 193,075 | 32,625 | 843,551 | 56,879 | 75,773 | 99,539 | 1,301,442 |
| 1,029,918 | 7,930,023 | 449,033 | 20,355,135 | 1,095,335 | 1,657,491 | 2,105,887 | 33,592,904 |
| 33,690 | 57,980 | 6,625 | 547,430 | 34,106 | 35,698 | 46,693 | 728,544 |
| 60,618 | 142,067 | 24,086 | 833,333 | 82,623 | 96,075 | 111,868 | 1,290,052 |
| 98,347 | 200,236 | 14,684 | 1,466,527 | 106,169 | 148,994 | 210,368 | 2,146,978 |
| 97,117 | 366,967 | 35,016 | 1,191,565 | 101,176 | 138,465 | 201,743 | 2,034,932 |
| 81,120 | 294,562 | 9,143 | 1,237,948 | 103,280 | 102,029 | 168,038 | 1,915,600 |
| 43,732 | 116,253 | 11,569 | 789,377 | 57,754 | 78,502 | 75,055 | 1,128,510 |
| 58,422 | 138,236 | 925 | 964,405 | 55,208 | 103,290 | 108,656 | 1,370,720 |
| 69,320 | 240,920 | 9,026 | 1,052,399 | 77,873 | 99,771 | 120,998 | 1,600,987 |
| 48,920 | 131,551 | 15,284 | 746,936 | 48,331 | 65,107 | 88,083 | 1,098,292 |
| 591,286 | 1,691,778 | 126,358 | 8,826,926 | 666,520 | 868,531 | 1,131,502 | 13,314,615 |
| 55,889 | 317,707 | 16,021 | 1,068,119 | 66,139 | 104,909 | 105,663 | 1,708,558 |
| 143,362 | 633,218 | 23,202 | 3,052,915 | 113,383 | 264,177 | 326,872 | 4,413,767 |
| 60,863 | 179,074 | 18,505 | 949,634 | 58,076 | 98,465 | 114,656 | 1,418,410 |
| 59,287 | 136,692 | 3,993 | 970,025 | 49,553 | 112,389 | 135,100 | 1,415,752 |
| 86,729 | 284,241 | 52,738 | 1,364,254 | 92,879 | 175,560 | 148,799 | 2,118,471 |
| 44,163 | 94,996 | 22,256 | 699,062 | 44,400 | 72,144 | 86,689 | 1,019,547 |
| 98,020 | 327,124 | 33,729 | 1,473,108 | 96,622 | 114,761 | 170,084 | 2,215,428 |
| 24,116 | 58,040 | 13,224 | 393,186 | 21,583 | 23,041 | 55,256 | 564,330 |
| 572,429 | 2,061,092 | 183,668 | 9,978,303 | 542,635 | 965,446 | 1,143,119 | 14,874,263 |
| 3,758,493 | 19,424,701 | 2,307,895 | 64,320,599 | 3,883,768 | 5,616,635 | 7,226,522 | 102,780,120 |

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1903—4.—CONTINUED.

School Stock Property.

| Hokkaido, Fu and Kan. | Area of Grounds. | Buildings. | Money. | Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc. | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | Grounds. | Buildings. | Others. | Total. |
| | Yards. | Yards. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | | | | |
| Tokyo | 18,566 | 2,641 | 118,968 | 296,846 | 446,121 | 20,646 | 684,636 |
| Kanagawa | 17,664 | 2,641 | 97,657 | 6,696 | 40,857 | 1,255 | 54,788 |
| Niigata | 29,150 | 10,784 | 815,296 | 155 | 153,495 | 2,126 | 2,475 |
| Saitama | 47,611 | 31,866 | 51,463 | 14,653 | 27,698 | 11,125 | 263,966 |
| Chiba | 42,602 | 181 | 339,768 | 23,284 | 273,113 | 20,720 | 62,524 |
| | 243,338 | 14,237 | 45,038 | 6,516 | 2,059 | 5,147 | 13,722 |
| Ibaraki | 16,101 | 3,567 | 67,668 | 59,235 | 260,933 | 8,048 | 268,216 |
| Gumma | 76,489 | 1,859 | 47,845 | 25,049 | ... | 769 | 29,241 |
| Tochigi | 237,964 | ... | 374,965 | 8,114 | 1,300 | 14,266 | 58,660 |
| Shizuoka | 246,100 | 10,965 | 65,100 | 48,399 | 83,971 | 1,640 | 219,568 |
| Yamanashi | 413,700 | 14,969 | 88,623 | 27,843 | 206,019 | 363 | 25,049 |
| Nagano | 27,648 | 596 | 2,113,391 | 43,120 | 1,766 | 118,678 | 233,987 |
| | 977,624 | 1,501 | 230,443 | 16,407 | 7,765 | 86,912 | 1,186,310 |
| Total | 2,565,489 | 47,949 | 2,113,391 | 457,625 | 900 | 3,917 | 28,060 |
| | 388,283 | 78,164 | 230,361 | 198,751 | 731,004 | 67,747 | 1,286,146 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido | 34,185,437 | 25,668 | 230,361 | 700,192 | 243,432 | 43,356 | 1,186,310 |
| Miyagi | 1,454,832 | 269 | 123,091 | 196,690 | 1,224 | 6,023 | 197,927 |
| Fukushima | 64,213 | 17,653 | 211,890 | 53,869 | 12,042 | 6,734 | 224,836 |
| Iwate | 1,914,872 | 5,538 | 207,647 | 101,754 | 66,980 | 3,611 | 173,345 |
| Aomori | 176,735 | 2,222 | 45,238 | 13,729 | 18,950 | 2,696 | 80,030 |
| Vanagata | 98,401 | 9,765 | 215,798 | 12,146 | 20,156 | 870 | 391,910 |
| Akita | 31,1971 | 4,170 | 87,337 | 20,403 | 62,555 | 2,553 | 87,337 |
| | 584,545 | 35 | 1,021,352 | 35,758 | 150 | 1,666 | 42,055 |
| Total | 58,605,102 | 11,429 | 87,337 | 55,968 | 141,451 | 19,044 | 219,403 |
| | 120,805 | 49,600 | 1,021,352 | 1,102,890 | 224,864 | 81,848 | 1,509,571 |
| | 341,571 | 8,269 | 455,165 | 59,472 | 107,919 | 255,181 | 613,681 |
| Kyoto | 316,746 | 41,214 | 76,600 | 107,266 | 406,836 | 850 | 22,216 |
| Osaka | 29,715 | 873 | 247,475 | 9,671 | 124,555 | 90,571 | 294,621 |
| Hyogo | 1,296,611 | 18,864 | 173,483 | 96,407 | 17,762 | 1,904 | 207,093 |
| Nara | 1,247 | 1,247 | 173,483 | 19,366 | 255,762 | ... | 80,410 |
| | 96,873 | 5,505 | 173,483 | 12,210 | 68,391 | ... | ... |

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株式會社 國光社

東京市京橋區築地二丁目二十一番地

印刷人

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OF THE

MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION

FOR THE

THIRTY-SEVENTH STATISTICAL YEAR OF MEIJI

(1904-5)

(ABRIDGED)



TRANSLATED AND PUBLISHED

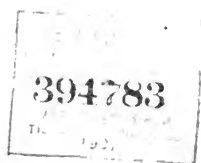
BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TŌKYŌ, JAPAN.

MARCH, 40TH YEAR OF MEIJI

(1907)



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THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY :

I, Minister of State for Education, hereby humbly submit to Your Majesty, in accordance with the customary usage hitherto observed, the following Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Proceedings relating to Education, together with the results obtained during the thirty-seventh statistical year of Meiji.

NOBUAKI MAKINO,
Minister of State for Education.

April, 39th year of Meiji (1906).

INTRODUCTION.

The present report contains a record of educational affairs as transacted by this Department during the statistical year ending the 31st March, 1905.

The following report is divided into three parts; part I contains a general sketch of affairs transacted by the Department; part II gives a summary of education throughout the country; and part III relates to educational statistics.

The number of children, of school age as well as of schools, teachers, kindergartens, kindergarten conductors, and libraries, and the amounts of educational fund and public school property are given in accordance with investigation made at the end of the statistical year. But the number of public and private elementary schools classified with reference to the number of classes, of public elementary schools in which tuition fees were levied on children, and of schools in which physicians are engaged is given in accordance with investigation made on the 1st March.

The number of students, pupils, children, infants, as well as of school classes and school physicians is based on investigations made on the 1st March. But the number of those children whose names remain on school registers, but were absent for a period extending from the 1st April to the 1st March is not taken into calculation.

All matters relating to those who have completed the prescribed course of instruction, applicants for admission, those admitted, average number of daily attendance, percentage of attendance and non-attendance, cases of illness classified with reference to their kinds in normal schools, tests of teachers for licences, pensions, expenditure, fund for additional salaries for teachers in public elementary schools are given in accordance with the statistical year. By applicants for admission, or those admitted, are meant only those pupils who had applied for admission, or been admitted, to the first year classes.

The number of inspection tours made by school physicians is given in accordance with investigations made during the period extending from the 1st April to the 1st March; and the results of examinations of the physique of students and pupils are given in accordance with those conducted in April.

The meteorological report extends from January to December, 1904.

All statistical facts relating to schools, kindergartens, or libraries attached to other institutions, or to any such courses of study as are quite distinct from others, but established in one and the same institution, either conjointly with, or in addition to, the main courses, are included under the headings specially belonging to them, except those relating to the various items of expenditure or property, or to any other cases where explanatory notes are given. But in cases where the number of teachers, etc. is such as could not so enumerated under separate heading, such number is included in those that have a greater number of pupils.

The number of professors, assistant professors, instructors, assistant instructors, and teachers in schools under the control of the Department of Education, who are appointed such, in addition to their duties connected with other parts of the Department, is left out of the tables.

The number of teachers in public schools employed in their own or any other schools in addition to their own duties is not given in the tables.

The number of teachers having charge of other school courses in addition to their own, in elementary schools provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses, is included under those heads which have a greater number of hours, and under the heads belonging to the higher elementary school courses, where the numbers of hours are equal.

In enumerating the amount of salaries received by teachers in city, town or village elementary schools, that of additional salaries for long service is not taken into account.

The number of schools temporarily closed is left out of the tables, those in which pupils are taught on the 1st March or pupils graduated during the statistical year being excepted.

All statistical facts and financial accounts for the seven islands included in the province of Izu within the jurisdiction of Tōkyō *Fu*, except the accounts relating to the educational fund, stock fund for additional salaries to teachers in city, town or village elementary schools, as well as pensions, are given in accordance with investigations made in the year 1903-4.

In the statistical accounts relating to public school expenditure, all facts relating to the local expenses of Okinawa *Ken* borne by the State are included in the items of *Fu* or *Ken* public school expenditure.

All calculations with regard to either money or land, are expressed

Fu or *Ken* corresponds to the French prefecture. It is subdivided into *Gun* or cantons.

in *yen* or *tsubo** only, taking into account all decimal numbers over five, and rejecting all below. But in financial calculations relating to pensions, educational fund and stock fund for additional salaries for teachers, or in expressing proportions, two or three fractional units are retained.

* Equal to about 36 square feet, Eng.

PART I.

GENERAL SKETCH OF AFFAIRS TRANSACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1904-5.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The chief educational affairs transacted during the 37th statistical year may be summarized as follows:—

The war with Russia which had been raging since February of the previous year made it necessary that the government should take measures to meet the exigencies of the situation, as regards the internal and external administration of the State, while the people at large rose as one man each doing his best for the welfare of the State, and conforming to the very letter of the Imperial Rescript—"Giyū Kō ni hōji." But Education being a great and permanent work of the State, the future destiny of the nation is materially affected by any steps taken with regard to educational affairs. In such a time of stress, special consideration was needed for the prevention of incidental evils, and for the advancement of the salutary influence of learning, as the situation might demand, and at the same time, to secure a solid basis for post-bellum measures.

When the declaration of war against Russia was issued, the Department despatched an instruction to educators throughout the empire, pointing out that in the instruction of students and pupils, a deliberate attitude should be maintained; and that those who taught as well as those who were taught, should emulate the spirit of the soldiers and sailors who were ready to fight and lay down their lives for the cause of their country, and seek to perform their respective duties with even greater zeal than in time of peace. The Department itself sought to discharge its duties with the same spirit.

On the 11th July, 1904, His gracious Majesty, the Emperor, honored the graduation ceremony of the Imperial University of Tōkyō with his august presence and summoning the Minister of State for Education to his presence gave him the following rescript:—

"Though the nation is in a state of war, Education should by no means be neglected. All educators should do their duty with zeal and assiduity."

The minister was deeply impressed with His Majesty's words, and

with due respect and attention brought them to the notice of all engaged in educational work, with a view to promoting the efficiency of education, ever bearing in mind His Majesty's gracious wishes. But the unprecedented nature of the struggle necessitated the devotion of large sums of money to military requirements, and in consequence, it became imperative to make a temporary reduction in educational expenditures. To ascertain the influence of the situation upon education in the country at large, an official investigation by local governors was ordered and in some cases inspectors were despatched in due course of time to the different localities. Appropriate measures were then taken according to the circumstances, with the understanding that the salaries of the teachers should not be reduced, nor the number of school children decreased, nor any steps taken that would be likely to diminish the efficiency of education.

As regards elementary schools, the provisions concerning their equipments were altered in the previous year, while in the present year, the provisions for instruction which are contained in the regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to elementary schools have been revised, an appropriate distribution of lessons in arithmetic being made for each school year.

With regard to secondary, normal, technical, and special schools education, the regulations were more or less revised in the previous year. But in the present year very few changes have been made in the regulations hitherto in force, and there is still room for further revision. This is owing in part to the exigencies of the situation, and in part to the fact that the educational system as a whole is undergoing investigation. In accordance with the Imperial Ordinance issued in March of the present year, the title of the Yamaguchi High School has been changed to the Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School, and for the benefit of the students at present attending the preparatory course for the universities is to be continued till July of the 39th year of Meiji. The regulations with respect to the courses of instruction, the subjects of study and the standard to be attained in the Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School have been also prescribed. In the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry and the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages, regulations have been framed with reference to the courses of instruction, the subjects of study and the standard to be attained, and also with reference to the students attending the post-graduate and the elective courses; as regards the subjects

of study and the standard to be attained for the present students, it is provided that the former regulations should remain in force.

With regard to university education, the courses of Mathematics, Physics, and Pure Chemistry in the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto have been combined into one course, under the title of the Course in Science. The kind and number of the professorial chairs in the Imperial Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto have been changed by Imperial Ordinance, and the necessary measures have been taken accordingly. In the Imperial University of Tōkyō some alterations in the names of the following courses have been made. The course formerly called "Japanese History" is now known as "the Science of Japanese History," and the courses of Chinese Classics and Chinese Language have been changed to Chinese Philosophy, Chinese History, and Chinese Literature.

The following professorial chairs have been created for the first time:— in the College of Literature, a chair of the Science of Religion; in the College of Agriculture, a chair of Veterinary Hygiene and Veterinary Pharmacology; in the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyoto, a chair of Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology; in the Fukuoka College of Medicine, an additional chair of Anatomy, Surgery, and Medicine, and chairs of Pathology, Pediatrics, Hygiene, Pharmacology, Gynaecology, and Obstetrics.

An amendment has been introduced into the Regulations relating to the Reprinting of Books and Charts for Elementary Schools. Formerly, if any publisher wished to change the character or the size of the edition of the school books and charts which he published each year, he simply gave notice to the Department of Education. Under the new regulations each publisher is required to get the permission of the Minister of State for Education. Moreover, a provision has been added to the regulations stating that the Department, if advisable, would despatch officials to inspect the manufacture and sale of the text books and charts.

The examination of the physique of students and pupils, which has hitherto been conducted twice a year, in April and October, is, according to the new regulations, to be held but once a year in April. It has further been provided that, in ascertaining the physical weight of the students and pupils, they might be weighed in their clothes and a suitable deduction made therefor.

An instruction has been issued with respect to the use of "copir

violet" and a few other pencils of purple color, because it has been ascertained that the raw materials thereof contained poisonous ingredients.

Another instruction has been issued intimating that as the school plantation not only exerts a beneficial influence upon education, but also affords a means of school stock property, further encouragement should be given to the localities where such plantations have been started, and where they do not exist, due steps should be taken to bring about their establishment.

The following is a brief account of educational affairs distributed under their respective headings.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Educational Inspection and Official Tours.:— During the year, several tours were made by officials of the Department, namely : one by the vice-Minister to the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry ; two by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs to the city of Kyoto, and to Fukuoka, Kumamoto, and Kagoshima *Ken* ; one by the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs to Miyagi and Aomori *Ken* ; three by the chief of the Bureau of Technical School Affairs, to Nagasaki *Ken*, to the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, and to Kagawa *Ken* ; two by one of the councillors, to the city of Kyoto, to Niigata, Gunma, and Nagano *Ken* ; two by an examiner of school books to Kumamoto and Miyazaki *Ken*, and to Iwate and Yamagata *Ken* ; one by a compiler of school books to Tottori, Shimane and Hiroshima *Ken* ; twelve by inspectors, to Yamagata and Akita *Ken* ; to Ōsaka *Fu* and to Nara, Miye, Aichi, Shiga, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama, and Wakayama *Ken* ; to Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Shizuoka, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, and Kōchi *Ken* ; to Kyoto *Fu* and to Tottori and Shimane *Ken* ; to Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Fukuoka, Ōita, Saga, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, and Kagoshima *Ken* ; to Ibaraki, Tochigi, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, and Aomori *Ken* ; to Miye *Ken* ; to Shizuoka *Ken* ; to Niigata, Ibaraki and Nagano *Ken* ; to Kyoto *Fu* and to Miye and Okayama *Ken* ; to Okinawa *Ken* ; and to Formosa. The *Fu* and *Ken* which were inspected more than once by the inspectors were Kyoto *Fu* and Miye, Okayama, Shizuoka, and Ibaraki *Ken*. Special tours were also made by order of the Department, one by a professor in the College of Literature of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, to Niigata, Gunma, and Nagano *Ken* ; one by a professor in the College of Agriculture in the same university to inspect the school plantations in Tokushima, Kagawa, and Ehime *Ken* ; three by a professor in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, to inspect the methods of teaching geography in the normal and middle schools of Shizuoka and Miye *Ken* ; to inspect the methods of teaching science in the middle schools of Niigata and Nagano *Ken* ; to inspect the methods of instruction in the middle schools of Kyoto *Fu* and Shiga *Ken* ; two by a professor in the Higher Normal School for Girls, to inspect the methods of teaching in the high schools for girls of Ōsaka *Fu* and Hyōgo *Ken* ; to inspect the methods of teaching in the elementary

schools of Miyagi and Fukushima *Ken*; one by a professor in the Kyoto Higher Technical School to inspect the methods of teaching designing in the technical schools of Gunma, Tochigi, Aichi, and Shizuoka *Ken*; and one by the director of the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School to inspect the education of the blind and dumb in the city of Nagano (Nagano *Ken*) and the town of Takata (Niigata *Ken*).

Inspection of the Schools under the control of the Department of Education:— The method of inspecting the schools under the control of the Department of Education having been prescribed by the Department in the previous year, the inspections were made with reference to matters of instruction, training, hygiene and economy, the management of general business, and the internal arrangements of the said schools. During the year, two visits of inspection were made by order of the Department, namely:— one to the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, one councillor, and one inspector; one to the Tōkyō Academy of Music and the Imperial Library by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, one councillor, and one secretary.

Meeting of the Higher Council of Education:— During the year, the Higher Council of Education held one meeting. The questions submitted to them included those relating to the admissible points in the grammar, the modernized form of spelling with *Kana* in writing the Japanese language, as well as the system of representing by *Kana* the sound of the Chinese character; also those relating to the Nagasaki Higher Commercial School and the Nagoya Higher Technical School. The question regarding the admissible points in the grammar was passed without any amendment, and with regard to the curricula of the Nagasaki Higher Commercial School and the Nagoya Higher Technical School, some revision was made in the subjects of study. The questions of the modernized form of spelling with *Kana* in writing the Japanese language, as well as the system of representing the Chinese character by *Kana* were not decided upon, but postponed till a later meeting, their importance warranting a more careful study. The Department of Education has, therefore, held them over for further deliberation, after having made them known to the general public in the *Official Gazette* and elsewhere. The council further discussed and submitted to the Minister of State for Education the question of either providing for a course in electricity in the higher technical schools to be opened in the future, or extending

the same course in the higher technical schools already in existence.

Summer Institutes :— The summer institutes annually organized by the Department of Education for instructors in normal and middle schools, and high schools for girls, and for those in technical schools were opened, as in the previous year, in certain provincial centres, as well as in Tōkyō, for the convenience of persons in different parts of the country. The courses were conducted by lecturers well versed in the special branches of instruction, and were completed by the date previously fixed.

Summer institutes for instructors in normal, and middle schools, and high schools for girls were opened in Tōkyō, Kyōto, Sendai, Morioka, Kanagawa and Kumamoto. The meeting places assigned for the purpose were the College of Science in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, the 1st High School, the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Higher Normal School for Girls, and the Tōkyō Academy of Music in Tōkyō; the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto in Kyōto; the 2nd High School in Sendai; the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry in Morioka; the 4th High School in Kanazawa; and the 5th High School in Kumamoto. The courses of lectures given in Tōkyō consisted of botanical experiment, physics, geography, manual training, common gymnastics and games, household management, and music; chemistry was the subject of instruction in Kyōto; the Japanese language in Sendai; the methods of teaching agriculture in Morioka; English in Kanazawa; and mathematics in Kumamoto. The sessions for the courses in geography and botanical experiment extended over two weeks from the 21st and the 25th of July respectively; while those for the courses in the Japanese language, the methods of teaching agriculture, and the other courses extended over three weeks from the 31st of July, the 1st of August and the 25th of July respectively. The number of lecturers was 19, and of members who attended the institutes for the year 602, of whom 591 completed the prescribed course and received certificates, viz., 25 in botanical experiment, 63 in physics, 95 in geography, 50 in manual training, 47 in common gymnastics and games, 55 in household management, 29 in music, 38 in chemistry, 68 in the Japanese language, 27 in the methods of teaching agriculture, 61 in English, 33 in mathematics, and 11 in common gymnastics and games, and household management.

Summer institutes for instructors in technical schools were opened

in Tōkyō, Ibaraki and Hyōgo. The meeting places assigned for the purpose were the Tōkyō Higher Technical School in Tōkyō; the Mito Middle School in Ibaraki *Ken*; and the Hyōgo Agricultural School and the Kōbe Higher Commercial School in Hyōgo *Ken*. A course of lectures in the industrial arts was given in Tōkyō, agriculture in Ibaraki and Hyōgo, and commerce in Hyōgo. Persons under instruction in the industrial course were selected from the teachers of mechanics or dyeing and weaving in industrial and apprentices' schools; while in the courses of agriculture and commerce, they were selected from the teachers of supplementary schools for technical instruction and higher elementary schools. In the industrial course, weaving and mechanics were the subjects chosen; in the former, instruction was given in the methods of arranging cloth, with practical exercises, and the use of the power loom, while in the latter, the use of manufacturing machines, with practical exercises, was chosen with a view to training pupils in practical work. The agricultural course included the principal branches of instruction in agriculture, horticulture, and agricultural products, the object being to diffuse the practical knowledge necessary for an agricultural education of an elementary grade, and to give such instruction in the subjects closely connected with the various branches of agriculture as will admit of a wide application. The commercial course included the methods of teaching commerce, book-keeping, and the science of commerce, the object being to show the chief features of the methods of teaching in elementary schools and supplementary schools for technical instruction, and to give the necessary data for such instruction. The session continued four weeks from the 1st of August, in Tōkyō, while in the other centres, it lasted for three weeks from the 1st of August. The number of lecturers was 12, while the number of persons under instruction was 356; of those 321 completed the prescribed course and received certificates, viz., 27 in the industrial course, 224 in the agricultural course, and 89 in the commercial course.

Degrees :— During the year, there were 29 persons upon whom the degree of *Hakushi* was conferred. Of these, 7 received the degree of *Hōgaku Hakushi*, 14 *Igaku Hakushi*, 3 *Hōgaku Hakushi*, one *Bungaku Hakushi*, 3 *Rigaku Hakushi* and one *Nōgaku Hakushi*. If a distinction be made with regard to the qualifications of the recipients of these degrees, it will be seen that of the above mentioned persons, 13 received degrees on the recommendation of the presidents of the Imperial Universities,

viz., *Hōgaku* 6, *Igaku* 4, *Kōgaku* 2, *Rigaku* 1; 14 on the strength of essays written by themselves, viz., *Hōgaku* 1, *Igaku* 10, *Kōgaku* 1, *Bungaku* 1, *Rigaku* 1; and 2 after having been admitted to the University Halls and passed the prescribed examinations, viz., *Rigaku* 1, *Nōgaku* 1.

At the end of the present year, there were 61 *Hōgaku* (Law) *Hakushi*, 98 *Igaku* (Medicine) *Hakushi*, 7 *Yakugaku* (Pharmacy) *Hakushi*, 103 *Kōgaku* (Engineering) *Hakushi*, 47 *Bungaku* (Literature) *Hakushi*, 53 *Rigaku* (Science) *Hakushi*, 14 *Nōgaku* (Agriculture) *Hakushi*, 7 *Ringaku* (Forestry) *Hakushi*, and 9 *Jūigaku* (Veterinary Medicine) *Hakushi*; the total being 399. Of these, one holds two degrees in Science and Pharmacy, and one *Bungaku Hakushi* died during the year.

Students in Foreign Countries:— During the present year, 12 students were sent abroad to Germany, England, France and the United States of America, viz.:— three to England, the United States and Germany, one for the study of political economy, one the science of commerce, and one the manufacture of machinery; one to England, France and Germany for the study of political economy; one to the United States, France and Germany for the study of civil and commercial law; one to England and Germany for the study of political economy; one to the United States and France for the study of civil engineering; one to the United States and Germany for the study of educational administration; one to France and Germany for the study of agricultural chemistry and the manufacture of agricultural products; two to Germany, one for the study of pharmacy and one for the study of ophthalmology; and one to the United States for the study of working in metals. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of twenty-two in the number of those sent abroad.

During the present year, 33 students returned to Japan, 19 of whom arrived from Germany, viz., three after a course of study in anatomy, two hygiene, two physiology, two otology, rhinology and laryngology, one pediatrics, one gynaecology and obstetrics, one surgery, one ophthalmology, one philology, one geometry and descriptive geometry, one the methods of teaching science, and botany, one physics, one agricultural economy and administration, and one the civil law; one from England after a course of study in philology; one from Russia after a course of study in the Russian language; one from France and Germany after a course of study in civil engineering; one from the United States of America and Germany after a course of study in agricultural physics; two from Eng-

land and Germany, one after a course of study in political economy, and one the English language and the methods of teaching foreign languages; three from Germany and Austria-Hungary, one after a course of study in pathology, one veterinary hygiene and inspection, and one photography; two from England, France, and Germany, one after a course of study in the history of politics, and one school hygiene; one from England, the United States of America and France after a course of study in mechanical engineering; one from England, the United States of America and Germany after a course of study in applied chemistry; and one from England, the United States of America, Germany, and Belgium after a course of study in the science of commerce: the total showing a decrease of one as compared with the previous year. Besides these, one was ordered to return from Germany, while studying pedagogics.

At the end of the year under review, the number of students in foreign countries is 101, 4 of whom have been ordered to study in England, one of them a woman; 24 in Germany; 2 in the United States, one of them a woman; 3 in England and the United States; one in England and France; 16 in England and Germany; one in England and Belgium; 2 in the United States and France; 9 in the United States and Germany; 8 in France and Germany; one in Austria-Hungary; one in Germany and Holland; 7 in England, the United States, and Germany; 8 in England, France, and Germany; one in England, France, and Italy; 3 in the United States, France, and Germany; one in the United States, Germany, and Switzerland; one in France, Germany, and Italy; one in France, Germany, and Switzerland; one in France, Germany and Belgium; 2 in Germany and Austria-Hungary; one in Austria-Hungary and England; 2 in England, the United States, France, and Germany; one in China, India and Turkey; a decrease of twenty two compared with the previous year.

During the year, among the students sent abroad the following were ordered to attend the various educational congresses held in their respective countries: one der Kongress für Experimentelle Psychologie, Giessen; 2 der 1ste Internationalen Kongress für Schullhygiene, Nürnberg; one le IIIe Congrès International Mathématiciens, Heidelberg, Deutschland; 2 le VIe Congrès International des Physiologistes, Bruxelles, Belgique; one le VIe Congrès International de Zoologie, Berne, Suisse; and one the American Veterinary Medicine Association, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Instructors and Teachers qualified to receive Licences:— The actual

number of persons to whom licences as instructors were granted during the year was 1,007. Of this number, those who had graduated from government schools designed for the training of teachers were 268 in number, while 336 passed the prescribed tests without examination, and 403 by examination. If the proportion of those licensed to teach be calculated in respect of the total number before mentioned, it will be seen that the number of graduates of government schools designed for the training of teachers is 26.61 per cent. of the said total, while the number of those licensed without examination and by examination is 33.37 and 40.02 per cent. respectively. Distinguished by sex, 829 were men including 2 foreigners, and 178 women, the latter being 21.47 per cent. of the former. Distinguished with reference to the kinds of licences, 424 were licensed for normal schools, middle schools and high schools for girls, 196 for normal schools and middle schools, 62 for normal schools and high schools for girls, 4 for middle schools and high schools for girls, 66 for normal schools, 45 for middle schools, among whom were 2 foreigners, 189 for the girls' departments of normal schools and high schools for girls, 2 for the girls' departments of normal schools, and 19 for high schools for girls. Taking all subjects, the number of persons licensed to teach was 1,847, so that a comparison with the previous year shows a decrease of 145 in the actual number and an increase of 135 in the nominal number.

The number of ordinary regular teachers in elementary schools to whom general licences were granted was 230 men and 4 women, a total of 234, all of whom with one exception were granted the licence on the representation of local governors.

Examination and Publication of School Books and Charts :— During the year, the number of books for which applications for examination were made to the Department of Education was 352 sets or 659 volumes. Those for which examination had to be continued down to the present year were 154 sets or 265 volumes. Of these, 357 sets or 702 volumes were examined and approved during the year. The books not approved, or for which applications were treated as void or otherwise rejected, were 68 sets or 98 volumes, while those left over for examination in the succeeding year were 81 sets or 124 volumes. More minutely, the number of books for which applications were made for examination was 81 sets or 122 volumes for elementary schools, 154 sets or 358 volumes for middle schools, 63 sets or 110 volumes for high schools for girls, and 54 sets

or 69 volumes for normal schools. Those for which examination had to be continued down to the present year were 31 sets or 62 volumes for elementary schools, 65 sets or 119 volumes for middle schools, 31 sets or 57 volumes for high schools for girls, and 27 sets or 27 volumes for normal schools. Among those examined and approved during the year are included 59 sets or 106 volumes for elementary schools, 167 sets or 389 volumes for middle schools, 71 sets or 132 volumes for high schools for girls, and 60 sets or 75 volumes for normal schools. Books not approved, or for which applications were treated as void or otherwise rejected, were 27 sets or 45 volumes for elementary schools, 20 sets or 28 volumes for middle schools, 10 sets or 16 volumes for high schools for girls, and 9 sets or 9 volumes for normal schools; while those left over for examination in the succeeding year were 24 sets or 33 volumes for elementary schools, 32 sets or 61 volumes for middle schools, 13 sets or 18 volumes for high schools for girls, and 12 sets or 12 volumes for normal schools. As compared with the previous year, the total number of books for which applications were made during the year shows a decrease of 42 sets or 238 volumes, while there is a decrease of 123 sets or 678 volumes in those examined and approved.

During the year, the following school books and charts copyrighted by the Department of Education were reprinted, namely:— 2,688,900 copies of the "Moral Lessons for Ordinary Elementary Schools," 18,000 sets of the charts designed for the teaching of moral lessons in ordinary elementary schools, 3,613,300 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers," 2,277,900 copies of the "Penmanship for Ordinary Elementary Schools," 209,225 copies of "Ordinary Elementary School Arithmetics," 387,400 copies of the models of Japanese brush work for ordinary elementary schools, 149,600 copies of the models of pencil drawing for ordinary elementary schools, 1,277,400 copies of the "Moral Lessons for Higher Elementary Schools," 1,275,700 copies of the "Higher Elementary School Readers," 1,206,400 copies of the "Penmanship for Higher Elementary Schools," 1,248,900 copies of the "Japanese History for Elementary Schools," 1,271,900 copies of "Geography for Elementary Schools," 1,174,100 copies of "Higher Elementary School Arithmetics," 1,085,860 copies of the models of Japanese brush work for higher elementary schools, 21,800 copies of geometrical drawing for the use of elementary school teachers, 7,000 copies of the text book of agriculture for the use of elementary school teachers, 18,000 copies of the text book of

manual training for the use of elementary school teachers, 230,000 copies of the "songs of war," 51,400 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers" for the use of the Hokkaido, 7,650 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers" for the use of Okinawa *Ken*, and 31,300 copies of the "Moral Lessons" for the use of high schools for girls, a total of 18,620,025 copies and 18,000 sets of charts. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 5,348,155 copies of books, and a decrease of 4,796 sets of charts.

State Aid towards the Expenses of Technical Education :— As regards the number of schools to which aid was granted in response to applications made to the Department of Education, according to the law relating to state aid towards the expenses of technical education, and the annual amount of such aid, it will be seen that during the year there were 5 industrial schools, 3 apprentices' schools, 8 agricultural schools, 3 commercial schools and one school for marine products to which *yen* 3,590, 550, 2,050, 600 and 150 were granted respectively ; the total number of schools being 20, and the aggregate annual amount of aid *yen* 6,940. With regard to the number of schools to which special grants for equipments were made, it will be seen that there were 3 industrial schools, and one apprentices' school, to which *yen* 1,500 and 250 were granted respectively ; the total number of schools being 4, and the aggregate amount of aid *yen* 1,750. Those for which the aid was renewed for another term on the expiration of the previous one, included 5 industrial schools, 5 apprentices' schools, 11 agricultural schools, 6 commercial schools, one nautical school and 3 supplementary schools for technical instruction, to which *yen* 14,100, 4,700, 15,250, 5,800, 1,000, 850, were granted respectively.

Among the aided schools, there were 2 supplementary schools for technical instruction remodelled as agricultural schools, one as a school for marine products, and one as a commercial school. There were 3 apprentices' schools which ceased to receive grants on their abolition, and 2 supplementary schools for technical instruction which ceased to receive grants as the prescribed term expired, besides one supplementary school for technical instruction for which aid was discontinued : the respective grants had been *yen* 2,540, for the three apprentices' schools ; *yen* 363, for the two supplementary schools for technical instruction ; and *yen* 150, for the last named school.

The number of aided schools at the end of the present year was 281,

receiving the grant of *yen* 282,430, viz., 30 industrial schools, receiving *yen* 63,190; 31 apprentices' schools, *yen* 26,850; 112 agricultural schools, *yen* 110,600; 7 schools for marine products, *yen* 4,800; 45 commercial schools, *yen* 53,650; 7 nautical schools, *yen* 10,500; 45 supplementary schools for technical instruction, *yen* 12,840, showing an increase of 14 in the number of aided schools, and of *yen* 485,670 in the annual amount of aid, as compared with the previous year.

Associations and Foundations sanctioned or approved to be Juridical Persons:— The associations sanctioned to be juridical persons under the jurisdiction of the Minister of State for Education during the year were 15 in number, while the number of similarly sanctioned foundations was 7, one foundation being approved. The associations sanctioned were the Kōrigami Young Men's Association, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Natur und Vörkerkunde Ostasiens, the Joshi Eigaku-juku, the Tōkyō Eigo-kwai, the Kenchiku-gakkwai (the Society for Architecture), the Nippon St. Paul Society, the Tōkyō Athletic Club, the Nihonbashi-ku Educational Association in Tōkyō *Fu*, the Shimotseke private Educational Association in Tochigi *Ken*, the Minamisaku Educational Association in Nagano *Ken*, the Nishi-Ibaraki-gōri Educational Association in Ibaraki *Ken*, the Kōzuke Educational Association in Gunma *Ken*, the Kōbe Regatta and Athletic Club in Hyōgo *Ken*, the Onga-gōri Educational Association in Kagawa *Ken*; while the foundations so sanctioned included the Shimazu Shōgaku-shikin (scholarship), the Shōnai-kwan, the Jōdo-shiu Kyōiku-shidan, the Doitsugaku-kyōkai-gakko-chūgaku in Tokyo *Fu*, the Shiga-*Ken* Gamō-gōri Minamino Kwangaku-zaidan in Shiga *Ken*, the Toyoura Kyōiku-hojokwai and the San-shichi Club in Yamaguchi *Ken*, the foundation approved to be a juridical person, was the Meiji-gakuin in Tōkyō *Fu*.

The actual number of associations sanctioned to be juridical persons at the end of the year included 49 educational associations, 12 schools, and 27 scientific societies and clubs, the total being 88; while the number of foundations so sanctioned included 4 educational associations, 17 schools, and 24 scientific societies and clubs, the total being 45, showing an increase over the previous year of 15 in the case of associations and of 8 in the case of foundations.

Buildings and Repairs:— The building work undertaken by the Department of Education during the previous year and continued down to the present included the reconstruction of the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence, etc., in the College of Medicine,

the lecture-rooms for medicine and surgery, and the patients' rooms of the hospital attached to the College of Medicine; the construction of additional lecture-rooms for civil engineering in the College of Engineering; the construction of new and additional lecture-rooms for forestry, and the construction of the lecture-room for zoology and of the annexes to the said room, after their destruction by fire, in the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō; the construction of the lecture-room for medical chemistry, and of buildings intended for the keeping of animals for experimental purposes in the College of Medicine; the construction of additional patients' rooms and operating rooms in the hospital attached to the College of Medicine; the reconstruction of the chimneys, etc. in the engine room attached to the laboratory for mechanical engineering in the College of Science and Engineering; the construction of new buildings for the Fukuoka College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto; the construction of new buildings for the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Nagasaki Higher Commercial School, the Nagoya Higher Technical School, and the Imperial Library; and the reconstruction of, and the water supply work for the Sapporo Agricultural College.

Of the building works above mentioned, the following were completed during the year: the reconstruction of the lecture-rooms for medicine and surgery, and the patients' rooms of the hospital attached to the College of Medicine; the construction of additional lecture-room for forestry, the construction of the lecture-room for zoology and of the annexes to the said room which had been destroyed by fire in the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō; the construction of the lecture-room for medical chemistry, and of buildings intended for the keeping of animals for experimental purposes in the College of Medicine; the construction of additional patients' rooms and operating rooms in the hospital attached to the College of Medicine; the reconstruction of the chimneys, etc. in the engine room attached to the laboratory for mechanical engineering in the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto; and the reconstruction of, and the water supply work for the Sapporo Agricultural College. The additional lecture-rooms for civil engineering in the College of Engineering were burned down before the completion of the work, while the construction of the new lecture-room for forestry in the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō was nearly completed, with the exception

of a portion of the work which was necessarily carried over to the succeeding year, owing to some interruption having occurred in the course of the work. The work of constructing the new lecture-rooms for naval architecture, technology of arms, and civil engineering in the College of Engineering in the Imperial University of Tōkyō (after their destruction by fire) was commenced during the year.

Among the works of construction commenced and expected to be completed within the year may be mentioned the planting of warming apparatus for the patients' rooms in the surgery department, and the reconstruction of the chimneys in the boiler room connected with the rooms for female patients in the hospital attached to the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Tōkyō; the laying of the water-pipes for the Imperial University of Kyōto; the construction of the room for purifying the sewage, of the lecture-room for hygiene, and of the room for bacteriology (practical) in the Kyōto College of Medicine; the removal of the buildings for the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Higher Normal School for Girls, and the old temple of Confucious; the construction of the lecture-rooms for the third department in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, of the new buildings for the first experimental farms in the Sapporo Agricultural College, and of the buildings for the sixth and the eighth experimental farms after their destruction by floods in the said College; the reconstruction of, and the construction of additional buildings for, the electrical machine room, and the repair of the dormitory buildings in the First High School; the construction of the drainage in the compounds of the Kyōto Higher Technical School; the reconstruction of the lecture-room in the Sendai Special School of Medicine; the construction of the lecture-room for the Kanazawa Special School of Medicine, of additional buildings for the Tōkyō Academy of Music, of the gymnasium for the rainy weather in the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School, and of the buildings for the temporary meteorological stations. The above works were all completed with the exception of the construction of the lecture-rooms for the Kanazawa Special School of Medicine, a part of which was necessarily carried over to the succeeding year, owing to a deficiency in the supply of workmen, as the situation demanded their services at the front.

The amount of ordinary expenditure for buildings and repairs during the present year was *yen* 4,389,562, and of extraordinary expenditure for the same purpose *yen* 962,492,353, the total being *yen* 966,881,915, show-

ing an increase of yen 31,362 for the former, and a decrease of yen 303,100,916 for the latter, the total decrease being yen 303,069,554, as compared with the previous year.

Official Orders :— *Laws, Imperial ordinances, departmental ordinances and instructions* relating to education issued in the present year were as follows :—

Laws :

Regulations relating to the surplus of the grants given to Okinawa *Ken* in accordance with the Law relating to State Aid towards the Expenses of City, Town or Village Elementary School Education, and with the Imperial Ordinance relating to the Educational Stock Fund (Art. 44. 1905).

The Law relating to the Pensions for Retired Officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials in the Sanctioned Schools established in Foreign Countries (Art. 64. 1905).

Imperial Ordinances :

Regulations relating to the Temporary Suspension of Technologists, Assistant Technologists and Clerks in Local Meteorological Stations (No. 111. 1904).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Kyōto, some provisions of, amended (No. 141. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Number of Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 142. 1904).

Official Regulations for the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 149. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial Chairs in the College of Law, the College of Medicine, and the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto, some provisions of, amended and added to, with reference to the Fukuoka College of Medicine (No. 151. 1904).

Imperial Ordinance relating to the Educational Stock Fund (No. 167. 1904).

Establishment of Special Assistant Technologists in the Central Meteorological Observatory, some provisions of, amended (No. 188. 1904).

Regulations for the Meeting of the Higher Council of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 226. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Temporary Suspension of Public School Officials, some provisions of, amended (No. 234. 1904).

Alteration of the title of the Yamaguchi High School to the Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School (No. 40. 1905).

Regulations for the Meeting of the Higher Council of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 49. 1905).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial Chairs in the Colleges of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, some provisions of, amended with reference to the College of Literature and of Agriculture (No. 70. 1905).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial Chairs in the Colleges of Law, of Medicine, and of Science and Engineering. Amendment in the Kyōto College of Medicine and the Fukuoka College of Medicine (No. 71. 1905).

Official Regulations for the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 92. 1905).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Tōkyō, some provisions of, amended (No. 93. 1905).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Kyōto, some provisions of, amended (No. 94. 1905).

Regulations relating to the Officials entrusted with the Compilation of Historical Materials in the College of Literature in the Imperial University of Tōkyō (No. 95. 1905).

Official Regulations for Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 96. 1905).

Regulations relating to the Number of Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 97. 1905).

Departmental Ordinances :

Regulations for the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry (No. 12. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Courses of Study, Subjects of Study and the Standard to be attained ; and those relating to the Graduate Students, Selective Students and the Special Course in the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages (No. 13. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Reprinting of Books and Charts for Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 14. 1904).

Supplementary Regulations relating to the Reprinting of Books

and Charts for Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 15. 1904).

Detailed Rules for carrying out the Regulations relating to Meteorological Observatories and Meteorological Stations (No. 16. 1904).

Combination of the three Courses of Mathematics, Physics and Pure Chemistry into one Course, under the title of the Course in Science in the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōto (No. 17. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Examination of the Physique of Students and Pupils, some provisions of, amended (No. 18. 1904).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 19. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Grant of Pensions to Retired Officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials in Public Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 20. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Grant of Pensions to Retired Teachers and to the Families of Deceased Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 21. 1904).

Validity of Certificates granted to Elementary School Teachers who were qualified in some Subjects, and who have been called out for Military Service in time of war (No. 22. 1904).

Regulations relating to the Foundation of, and Supervision over Juridical Persons under the Jurisdiction of the Minister of State for Education (No. 23. 1904).

Regulations permitting the Employment of those not possessed of Licences as Teachers, some provisions of, amended (No. 1. 1905).

Regulations relating to the Reprinting of Books and Charts for Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 2. 1905).

Regulations for the Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School (No. 3. 1905).

Announcement of the Imperial Rescript to those connected with educational affairs given in the Imperial University of Tōkyō (No. 6. 1904).

Procedure to be followed in encouraging School Plantations (No. 7. 1904).

Prohibition of the Use of Violet-Coloured Pencils on the part of Students and Pupils (No. 8. 1904).

Among the principal official memoranda issued during the year may

be mentioned those approving the establishment of the following schools, one normal school for girls, 4 middle schools, 4 high schools for girls, 8 technical schools and 6 special schools (three of which were branch schools); those approving the abolition of the following schools, one middle school (branch), 2 technical schools, and one special school (branch); those approving 4 special schools already in existence, in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools. There were also 34 approving the status of the following schools in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription Law, 7 middle schools, 10 technical schools, one of which was special technical school, 11 special schools, and 6 miscellaneous schools; 4 approving the status of the following schools in accordance with Art. III, par. 3 of the Regulations relating to Civil Appointments, 3 technical schools, and the Subsidiary Courses in Agriculture, Forestry, and Veterinary Medicine in the College of Agriculture of the Imperial University of Tōkyō; and those approving the status of 10 technical schools in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription Law and Art. III, par. 3 of the Regulations relating to Civil Appointments.

Informations concerning Educational Affairs :— Among the informations in regard to educational affairs despatched to local governors by the Department of Education during the present year may be mentioned those relating to the encouragement of buying State forests for establishing school stock property for elementary schools; a report concerning the points requiring revision in the details of curricula in normal schools, middle schools and high schools for girls; the proper measures for the study of the methods of teaching in the said schools; the needs for a more careful choice in the selection of suitable persons as technical school teachers; the improvement of methods of instruction to make practical work more effective in agricultural schools during the summer vacation; and the alteration in the number of recipients of general licences as elementary school teachers, and the form of applications for the said licences.

Public Documents :— During the year, the number of official orders promulgated by Laws and Imperial Ordinances was 2 and 19 respectively, of departmental ordinances 15, of instructions 3, and of official memoranda 203. The number of notices sent to the *Official Gazette* was 1,739. The number of public documents received was 46,443, and of those despatched 55,050.

OFFICIALS.

At the end of the year, the number of officials in the Department proper was 136, including one of *Shinnin*, 4 of *Chokunin*, 19 of *Sōnin*, and 59 of *Hannin* rank, and 53 *Yatoi*, besides 64 persons specially appointed. Among the officials above mentioned, there were 5 of *Sōnin* rank, who were charged with additional duties, including 2 councillors, 2 inspectors, and one examiner of school books. The number of officials temporarily relieved of their duties included 3 of *Sōnin* and one of *Hannin* rank. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show an increase of 4 of *Sōnin*, 2 of *Hannin* rank and 6 *Yatoi*. The increase in the number of persons of *Sōnin* rank is due to 4 compilers of school books having been newly appointed according to the amendment made in the official regulations, and that of persons of *Hannin* rank is due to the number of ordinary officials having been increased.

The number of officials in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education at the end of the year, was for those in schools and libraries, 95 of *Chokunin*, 718 of *Sōnin* and 629 of *Hannin* rank, besides 397 *Yatoi*, 554 persons specially appointed, and 82 foreigners, the total being 2,475, and the amount of the annual salaries paid being *yen* 1,764,719. Of those in other institutions, there were 7 of *Sōnin* and 57 of *Hannin* rank, besides 74 *Yatoi* and 47 persons specially appointed, the total being 185, and the amount of the annual salaries paid being *yen* 55,219. The figures in the former division show an increase of 24 of *Chokunin*, 19 of *Sōnin*, and 21 of *Hannin* rank, 29 persons specially appointed, and 7 foreigners, and a decrease of 34 *Yatoi*, the total increase being 66, and the increase in the amount of the annual salaries being *yen* 62,077, as compared with the previous year. The number of those of *Chokunin* rank was increased by 14 in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and one each in the Imperial University of Kyōto, the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Higher Normal School for Girls, the Sapporo Agricultural College, the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, the First High School, the Sixth High School, the Chiba Special School of Medicine, the Kanazawa Special School of Medicine, and the Ōsaka Higher Technical School. The increase in the number of persons of *Sōnin* rank and below, excepting foreigners, is due to new appointments in the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, and the

Fukuoka College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto. The number of foreigners was increased by 2 each in the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Ōsaka Higher Technical School, and the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages, and one each in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Tōkyō Academy of Music, while there was a decrease of one each in the Imperial University of Kyōto, the Sapporo Agricultural College, and the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School. The figures in the latter division show an increase of one of *Sōnin* rank, 22 of *Hannin* rank, 16 *Yatoi*, and a decrease of 5 persons specially appointed, the total increase being 34 and the increase in the amount of the annual salaries paid being *yen* 11,876. The increase in the number of persons employed is due to the number of *Yatoi* in the Committee for the Examination of Medical Practitioners and Pharmacutists, and of special assistant technologists and *Yatoi* in the Central Meteorological Observatory having been increased.

Further details will be found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Officials of the Department of Education and of the Institutions under its control.

| | <i>Chokunin.</i> | <i>Sinin.</i> | <i>Hannin.</i> | <i>Yatoi or Shokutaku.</i> | Foreign Instructors | Total. | Annual Amount of Salaries. <i>Yen.</i> |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|---|
| The Department proper | 5 | 19 | 59 | 53 | ... | 136 | 86,588 |
| Board of Geodesy | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 2,325 |
| Japanese Language Investigation Committee..... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 3,800 |
| Board of Earthquakes Investigation Committee..... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 3,874 |
| Committee for the Examination of Medical Practitioners and Pharmacutists ... | ... | ... | 4 | 37 | ... | 41 | 12,412 |
| Central Meteorological Observatory | ... | 5 | 51 | 35 | ... | 91 | 29,004 |
| Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 5 | 3,804 |
| Imperial University of Tokyo..... | 62 | 120 | 168 | 186 | 15 | 551 | 447,023 |
| Imperial University of Kyoto..... | 7 | 101 | 96 | 118 | ... | 322 | 237,131 |
| Tokyo Higher Normal School | 2 | 48 | 41 | 60 | 4 | 155 | 96,123 |
| Hiroshima Higher Normal School | 1 | 27 | 12 | 24 | 2 | 66 | 49,604 |
| Higher Normal School for Girls | 2 | 31 | 42 | 20 | 1 | 96 | 49,134 |
| Sapporo Agricultural College | 2 | 13 | 13 | 30 | ... | 58 | 33,979 |
| Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry..... | 1 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 1 | 42 | 22,338 |
| Tokyo Higher Commercial School | 1 | 17 | 14 | 40 | 9 | 81 | 65,045 |
| Kobe Higher Commercial School..... | ... | 10 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 36 | 25,740 |
| 1st High School | 2 | 29 | 10 | 32 | 5 | 79 | 70,542 |
| 2nd " " | 1 | 26 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 54 | 46,484 |
| 3rd " " | 1 | 22 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 47 | 47,104 |
| 4th " " | 1 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 50 | 45,756 |
| 5th " " | 1 | 34 | 10 | 31 | 3 | 79 | 61,186 |
| 6th " " | 1 | 20 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 45 | 40,210 |
| 7th " " | ... | 20 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 45 | 34,380 |
| Yamaguchi High School | ... | 18 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 37 | 30,100 |
| Chiba Special School of Medicine | 1 | 10 | 7 | 16 | ... | 34 | 23,596 |
| Sendai " " " " | 1 | 12 | 5 | 12 | ... | 30 | 21,908 |
| Okayama " " " " | 1 | 12 | 7 | 12 | ... | 32 | 22,568 |
| Kanazawa " " " " | 1 | 12 | 5 | 20 | ... | 38 | 21,499 |
| Nagasaki " " " " | 2 | 9 | 7 | 15 | ... | 33 | 22,164 |
| Tokyo Higher Technical School | 2 | 19 | 37 | 47 | 3 | 108 | 57,784 |
| Osaka " " " " | 1 | 15 | 20 | 24 | 2 | 62 | 34,187 |
| Kyoto " " " " | 1 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 1 | 37 | 21,856 |
| Tokyo School of Foreign Languages | ... | 15 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 53 | 50,252 |
| Tokyo Fine Art School..... | ... | 20 | 15 | 30 | ... | 65 | 33,812 |
| Tokyo Academy of Music..... | ... | 8 | 12 | 25 | 4 | 49 | 23,600 |
| Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers..... | ... | 50 | 2 | 36 | 2 | 45 | 13,930 |
| Tokyo Blind and Dumb School | ... | 3 | 10 | 14 | ... | 27 | 7,572 |
| Imperial Library | ... | 2 | 12 | 5 | ... | 19 | 8,112 |
| Total..... | 100 | 744 | 745 | 1,125 | 82 | 2,796 | 1,906,526 |

Officials of the rank of *Chokunin* are those appointed either by His Majesty the Emperor in person or by His order.

Officials of the rank of *Sinin* are those appointed by the Minister President of State, with the approval of His Majesty the Emperor.

Officials of the rank of *Hannin* are those appointed by the heads of the Government Departments.

Yatoi or *Shokutaku* are those holding no official rank.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of foreign instructors, with reference to their nationalities.

| | United States of America. | England. | France. | Germany. | Russia. | Belgium. | Italy. | Spain. | Switzerland. | Austria. | China. | Korea. | Total. | Annual Amount of Salaries. |
|--------------|------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 1904—5 | 14 | 21 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 71 | 238,850 |
| 1903—4 | 16 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 66 | 237,170 |
| 1902—3 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | 67 | 233,680 |
| 1901—2 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | 66 | 283,210 |
| 1900—1 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | 3 | 64 | 218,820 |

The above number of foreigners does not exactly correspond with that in the foregoing table, on account of those engaged in two different institutions being counted as one in this table.

EXPENDITURE.

The actual amount of ordinary expenditure for the Department of Education for the year was *yen* 4,508,654, and of extraordinary expenditure *yen* 1,465,485, the total being *yen* 5,974,139. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of *yen* 564,914 in the former and *yen* 208,418 in the latter, the total amount of decrease being *yen* 773,332. This is chiefly owing to the reductions made in the various educational expenses in consideration of the political situation.

Ordinary Expenditure:— A decrease will be found in the expenses for the Department proper, the expenses for schools and libraries, and the grant for elementary education, the amounts of such decrease being *yen* 46,473 (including a sum of *yen* 35,850 for scholarship), *yen* 10,346 and *yen* 497,321; an increase will be found in the expenses for travel and for the International Seismological Society, included in the item relating to the expenses for the Department proper, in the expenses for the hospital, included in the item relating to the expenses for the examination of medical practitioners and pharmacutists, and in the grant for technical education, the amounts of such increase being *yen* 1,231, *yen* 1,529, *yen* 1,029, and *yen* 582.

Extraordinary Expenditure:— A decrease will be found in the expenses for building and repairs, the expenses for equipment, and the expenses for the foundation of the Fukuoka College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto, the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School and the Imperial Library, the amounts of such decrease being *yen* 431,913, *yen* 14,289, *yen* 15,324, *yen* 7,653, *yen* 45,261, and *yen* 10,005. The expenses for the foundation of the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry and the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, the grant for the Japan Athletic Club, the special expenses for foreign travel, and those for the manufacture of school text-books were struck out of the expenditure for the present year, causing a decrease of *yen* 97,616. An increase will be found in the expenses for the foundation of the Nagasaki Higher Commercial School, and the Nagoya Higher Technical School, the special expenses for schools, the special supplementary expenses for schools, and the special expenses for meteorological stations, the amounts of such increase being *yen* 88,833, *yen* 33,940, *yen* 11,143, *yen* 85,663, and *yen* 67,992. The following items appear for the first time, namely, those relating to

in the expenses for scientific explorations of the same university ; of *yen* 3,680 in the salaries for foreign instructors in the Imperial University of Kyōto, and of *yen* 2,499 in the scholarship of the same university ; of *yen* 6,339 in the scholarship of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School ; of *yen* 2,954 in the expenses for machines and specimens of the Tōkyō Higher Technical School ; of *yen* 2,947 in the salaries for foreign instructors in the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages ; of *yen* 3,585 in the expenses for the experimental manufactures of the Tōkyō Fine Art School.

From the above figures it will be seen that there was an increase of *yen* 96,344 in the total expenditure of the Department.

The following tables show the actual amount of the expenditure for the Department of Education and the institutions under its control.

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Amount of Expenditure for the Department of Education.

| | Ordinary Expenses, Yen | Extraordinary Expenses, Yen | Total, Yen |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| The Department proper | 414,579 | 1,465,485 | 1,880,064 |
| Board of Earthquakes Investigation Committee | 24,939 | ..... | 24,939 |
| Board of Geodesy | 9,312 | ..... | 9,312 |
| Central Meteorological Observatory | 42,152 | ..... | 42,152 |
| Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes | 5,930 | ..... | 5,930 |
| Committee for the Examination of Medical Practitioners and Pharmacutists | 70,361 | ..... | 70,361 |
| Dependent Institutions | 2,560,603 | ..... | 2,560,603 |
| Salaries for the Directors of <i>Fu</i> or <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools | 62,000 | ..... | 62,000 |
| Grant for Elementary Education | 999,329 | ..... | 999,329 |
| Grant for Technical Education | 319,119 | ..... | 319,119 |
| Total | 4,508,654 | 1,465,485 | 5,974,139 |

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Amount of Expenditure for the Institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

| | Ordinary Expenses, Yen | Extraordinary Expenses, Yen | Total, Yen |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Imperial University of Tokyo | 957,967 | 43,793 | 1,001,760 |
| Imperial University of Kyoto | 648,118 | 99,232 | 747,350 |
| Tokyo Higher Normal School | 191,869 | ..... | 191,869 |
| Hiroshima Higher Normal School | 73,247 | 27,492 | 100,739 |
| Higher Normal School for Girls | 96,531 | ..... | 96,531 |
| Sapporo Agricultural College | 77,127 | 1,091 | 78,218 |
| Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry | 28,176 | 25,415 | 53,591 |
| Tokyo Higher Commercial School | 85,691 | ..... | 85,691 |
| Kobe Higher Commercial School | 27,969 | 13,430 | 41,399 |
| 1st High School | 94,459 | ..... | 94,459 |
| 2nd " " | 50,264 | ..... | 50,264 |
| 3rd " " | 60,149 | ..... | 60,149 |
| 4th " " | 60,343 | ..... | 60,343 |
| 5th " " | 87,581 | ..... | 87,581 |
| 6th " " | 53,647 | ..... | 53,647 |
| 7th " " | 44,042 | 116 | 44,158 |
| Yamaguchi High School | 41,779 | ..... | 41,779 |
| Chiba Special School of Medicine | 39,831 | ..... | 39,831 |
| Sendai " " " " | 34,820 | ..... | 34,820 |
| Osayama " " " " | 39,779 | ..... | 39,779 |
| Kanazawa " " " " | 34,108 | ..... | 34,108 |
| Nagasaki " " " " | 41,479 | ..... | 41,479 |
| Tokyo Higher Technical School | 120,632 | 27,164 | 147,796 |
| Osaka " " " " | 76,704 | ..... | 76,704 |
| Kyoto " " " " | 44,070 | 4,287 | 48,357 |
| Tokyo School of Foreign Languages | 56,958 | ..... | 56,958 |
| Tokyo Fine Art School | 73,271 | ..... | 73,271 |
| Tokyo Academy of Music | 40,573 | ..... | 40,573 |
| Tokyo Blind and Dumb School | 13,744 | ..... | 13,744 |
| Imperial Library | 30,779 | ..... | 30,779 |
| Total | 3,340,737 | 242,020 | 3,582,757 |

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following is a brief statement of the educational measures carried out in various localities during the present year.

As regards elementary school education, the enforcement of the Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools having been duly effected, and a national desire for the acquisition of knowledge having been gradually developed, parents and guardians have vied with one another in sending their children to elementary schools, and education has become almost general throughout the empire, the number of children under instruction reaching 94.43 per cent. of the school population. Although during this period of national stress, the reduction made in city, town, or village expenses had a considerable effect upon the establishment of new, or the enlargement of existing elementary schools, yet an improvement has been made both in school houses and equipments, and a number of ordinary elementary schools have been turned into ordinary and higher elementary schools, the higher elementary course having been added. Great care has been taken in the organization of classes, the distribution of teachers, and the methods of instruction and training employed.

With regard to secondary education, the number of schools shows a remarkable increase, as a result of the strenuous encouragement given to this particular form of education. But now attention having been directed chiefly to internal improvements, the enthusiasm which formerly inspired the founding or the enlargement of schools has considerably cooled. During the present year, however, 7 branches of prefectural middle schools were enlarged and made independent of the main schools, 3 new prefectural high schools for girls were established, besides one private middle school and one private high school for girls.

As regards normal school education, the construction of the various lecture-rooms in the Hiroshima Higher Normal School has been gradually completed and care has been specially taken to ensure a complete internal equipment. The five special institutes for training teachers

organized in connection with schools belonging to this Department having sent out their first graduates in the previous year, the second enrollment of pupils was made in the year under review. Two normal schools, where instruction had hitherto been given to pupils of both sexes, were divided, and the girls' departments were converted into two independent normal schools for girls; another normal school for girls was also newly established.

With regard to special education, the number of special schools opened in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools increased by 10 private establishments during the present year. With regard to those schools, various regulations were issued and school equipments improved. In schools already established, due attention has been paid to the enlargement and improvement of the internal arrangements.

Technical education underwent a remarkable development during the year, as is shown by the increase of 8 agricultural schools, 8 commercial schools, 2 industrial schools, one school of marine products, and 3 apprentices' schools. The number of supplementary schools for technical instruction, in particular, has been increased by 335, and schools already established have been reorganized or enlarged. In all the institutions, further improvements have been made in the methods of instruction as well as in those of school management.

In the year under review as in that which preceded it, marked progress was made. A comparison of the chief statistical figures shows that the percentage of children of elementary school age receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 97.16 (boys) and 91.46 (girls) while the percentage of boys and girls taken together was 94.43. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of .57 in the case of boys and of 1.88 in the case of girls, while the percentage of both taken together shows an increase of 1.2. The total number of schools in the Empire was 31,755; of instructors and teachers 125,091; of students, pupils and children 5,565,496; and of graduates 1,101,941. This shows an increase of 208 schools; 86,881 students, pupils, and children; and 43,724 graduates; and a decrease of 2,079 instructors and teachers; as compared with the previous year. the decrease in the number of instructors and teachers is chiefly found in the public elementary schools of each *Fu* or *Ken*. This decrease was due partly to some having been called out for military service in the late war, and partly to the temporary

suspension of those whose qualifications or abilities were deemed insufficient with a view to curtail the expenses of cities, towns or villages. In other schools, however, the number of instructors or teachers was increased.

A comparison with reference to each grade of schools, shows that in elementary schools the number of children increased by 60,014, and of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction by 33,028. In the blind and dumb schools, the number of pupils increased by 29, and of graduates by 49. In normal schools, the number of pupils decreased by 62, and of graduates by 385. In the Higher Normal Schools, the number of pupils increased by 27, while the number of graduates decreased by 21. In the Higher Normal School for Girls, the number of pupils increased by 10, with a decrease of 16 in the number of graduates. In the special institutes for training teachers, the number of pupils increased by 4, while the number of graduates decreased by 152. The number of pupils in middle schools increased by 3,196 and of graduates by 1,799, while high schools for girls show an increase of 2,814 pupils and of 854 graduates. In high schools, the number of pupils decreased by 143, while the number of graduates increased by 249. The Imperial Universities show an increase of 713 students and pupils, and a decrease of 4 graduates. In special schools, the increase in the number of pupils was 4,495 and the decrease in the number of graduates 54; in technical schools, the increase in the number of pupils was 19,394 and of graduates 7,467; while in the institutes for training technical school teachers, the number of pupils decreased by 2, and of graduates by 27. In miscellaneous schools, the numbers of pupils and graduates show an increase of 6,392 and 937 respectively.

The decrease in the number of graduates of normal schools is to be found chiefly in the courses for training elementary school teachers. The reason is that, the graduates of the regular and simpler courses have been yearly increasing in number adequately maintaining the supply of regular teachers, while in the courses for training assistant teachers, the number of pupils has tended to decrease. The decrease in the number of graduates of the Higher Normal Schools and the Higher Normal School for Girls is to be found chiefly in the special course, the reason being that a large number of pupils graduated from this course in the previous year, while the pupils admitted in the present year are still engaged in their studies. The decrease in the number of graduates of the special institutes for training teachers is due to the fact that the

pupils of the first enrollment finished their course in the previous year, whereas those admitted in this year are still engaged in their studies. On the whole, it should be remarked that there has been a considerable increase in the number of pupils and graduates of elementary, middle, technical schools, or high schools for girls, and that a satisfactory standard has been maintained in the various other schools. From this, it will be seen that during the period of national embarrassment, education was not neglected but that on the other hand steady progress was made.

The following table shows the number of schools, instructors, teachers, students, pupils and children, as well as graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of
Schools, Instructors, Teachers, Students, Pupils, etc.*

| | No. of Schools, * | | | Instructors and Teachers. | | | Students and Pupils, etc. | | | Graduates. | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Elementary Schools..... | 2 27,090 | 291 27,383 | | 38 104,234 | 1,029 105,301 | 1,140 5,098 | 192 44,781 | 5,144 113 | 261 1,011,990 | 8,154 1,020,405 | | |
| Blind and Dumb Schools..... | 1 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 72 | 111 | 288 | 235 | 555 | 1,078 | 160 |
| Normal Schools..... | 64 | 64 | | 1,101 | 1,104 | 19,404 | 19,404 | 19,404 | 19,404 | 8,158 | 83 | 8,158 |
| Higher Normal Schools.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 113 | 113 | 902 | 902 | 902 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 |
| Higher Normal School for Girls..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 45 | 45 | 354 | 354 | 354 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers.. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 53 | 53 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Middle Schools..... | 1 226 | 43 247 | 22 | 4,435 | 772 | 4,839 | 347 | 81,199 | 16,654 | 101,196 | 3,814 | 14,276 |
| High Schools for Girls.... | 1 85 | 9 | 15 | 1,340 | 142 | 1,457 | 342 | 25,495 | 28,533 | 53 | 5,975 | 6,878 |
| High Schools..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 290 | 4,931 | 4,931 | 4,931 | 1,315 | 1,315 | 1,315 | 1,315 |
| Imperial Universities.... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 397 | 3,256 | 3,256 | 3,256 | 3,256 | 942 | 942 | 942 | 942 |
| Special Schools..... | 8 | 38 | 19 | 236 | 671 | 4,301 | 4,301 | 4,301 | 1,134 | 18,343 | 182 | 2,568 |
| Technical Schools..... | 9 | 1,838 | 107 | 1,954 | 272 | 2,926 | 543 | 3,731 | 3,632 | 102,568 | 182 | 21,094 |
| Institutes for the Trn- ining of Technical School Teachers..... | 3 | 688 | 1,234 | 1,962 | 3 | 386 | 5,741 | 6,130 | 174 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Miscellaneous Schools... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 41 29,975 | 1,737 31,755 | 1,495 114,083 | 9,513 125,091 | 121,827 5,356,760 | 186,900 5,505,496 | 1,285 1,059,477 | 38,179 1,101,941 | 25,849 | 25,849 | 25,849 | 25,849 |
| 1903—4..... | 43 29,722 | 1,782 31,547 | 1,493 116,641 | 9,036 127,170 | 20,314 5,272,482 | 175,819 5,468,615 | 4,059 1,017,965 | 36,194 1,058,217 | 36,194 | 36,194 | 36,194 | 36,194 |
| 1902—3..... | 41 28,696 | 1,716 30,453 | 1,393 116,604 | 8,646 126,703 | 18,395 5,273,437 | 177,687 5,469,419 | 3,391 957,786 | 34,577 995,754 | 34,577 | 34,577 | 34,577 | 34,577 |
| 1901—2..... | 34 27,853 | 1,676 29,563 | 1,304 108,986 | 7,814 118,104 | 16,262 5,075,745 | 173,001 5,295,908 | 2,906 867,576 | 31,079 901,621 | 31,079 | 31,079 | 31,079 | 31,079 |
| 1900—1..... | 28 27,321 | 1,678 29,027 | 1,199 | 97,885 | 7,043 103,127 | 14,407 4,742,425 | 168,841 4,925,673 | 2,782 | 756,991 | 20,111 | 788,884 | 788,884 |

By the government establishments are meant all institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

* Simpler elementary schools in the Hokkaido being counted together for the first time give figures larger than those of the last Report.

Though, as has been stated, the development of education was not materially hindered during the year under review, yet difficulties were experienced in more than one direction. The establishment of new schools was indefinitely postponed, the reconstruction of school buildings, or the construction of additional ones was temporarily suspended, economy in the purchase of books, apparatus, specimens, etc., was practised, special teachers or assistants were reduced in number, additional hours were given to the teachers, and the aid given to the educational societies, the institutes for teachers of elementary schools was curtailed. But on the other hand, the influence of the situation upon education is quite remarkable. The people, recognising the necessity of education, showed an increased desire for knowledge. The feeling of national unity promoted a greater knowledge of economy, geography, military affairs, etc., called forth feelings of patriotism or chivalry, inculcated the habits of self-control, self-respect, and obedience, and fostered the spirit of enterprise, sympathy and public spirited benevolence. The importance of industry and commerce was understood; facilities for saving were made. School plantations were started and school gardens laid out. Attempts were made to increase the educational deposit fund and school stock property. Students from several neighboring countries came to study in our midst, their numbers far exceeding the enormous total of ten thousand. These students entered government, public, or private institutions according to their needs, while various kinds of institutions were especially founded to meet their requirements. This large influence was no doubt due to the favorable impression of the successes of the Japanese arms, and the development of our education.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(With Children of School Age)

The aim of the elementary schools is to instil into the young minds the elements of moral and national education and the knowledge and ability essential for life, care being taken at the same time to develop the physique of the children.

These schools are divided into ordinary elementary schools, and higher elementary schools, those in which an ordinary elementary school course and a higher elementary school course are conjointly established, being called ordinary and higher elementary schools. The ordinary elementary school course extends over four years, and the higher elementary school course over two, three, or four years. The subjects of study in ordinary elementary schools include morals, the Japanese language, arithmetic, and gymnastics. According to local circumstances one or more of such subjects as drawing, singing and manual training may be added. For girls, sewing may be added. The subjects of study in higher elementary schools include morals, the Japanese language, arithmetic, Japanese history, geography, science, drawing, singing and gymnastics. For girls, sewing is added. In a higher elementary school with a two years' course, either science, or singing, or both, may be omitted, or manual training added. In a higher elementary school with a course of more than three years, singing may be omitted, and manual training added for girls, while for boys one or more of such subjects as manual training, agriculture, or commerce, may be added. In a higher elementary school with a course of four years, the English language may be added. Certain subjects in elementary schools may be omitted in the case of children who are physically unable to study them. A supplementary course may also be established in elementary schools, the object being to give further training in ordinary or higher elementary subjects to such children as have completed the prescribed course of instruction either in ordinary or higher elementary schools, or to those who possess attainments equal to or higher than those of the children above mentioned. The supplementary course extends over not more than two years, and such subjects as are most suited to local conditions are to be added to it.

The number of elementary schools was 23,927 main and 3,456 branch schools, the total number being 27,583. The number of teachers was 105,301; of children 5,154,113; of those who had completed the prescribed

course of instruction during the year 1,020,405, and of those admitted during the year 1,513,772; the percentage of daily attendance was 89.15. Compared with the previous year, the number of schools decreased by 80 and of teachers by 3,054, while the number of children increased by 70,014. The number of children admitted increased by 139,238, and of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction by 33,028, while the percentage of daily attendance shows an increase of 1.22. The decrease in the number of elementary schools is chiefly due to the abolition of inefficient branch or private schools and to the increase of ordinary and higher elementary schools which had previously been separate institutions. Thus ordinary and higher elementary schools increased by 415, while ordinary elementary schools decreased by 459, and higher elementary schools, by 36. With regard to teachers, the number of special, assistant, and acting teachers decreased, while the number of regular teachers increased. The number of assistant teachers decreased by 3,006 and of acting teachers by 2,078, while the regular teachers for ordinary elementary schools increased by 723 and the regular teachers for higher elementary schools by 1,438.

There were 1,856 ordinary and 276 higher elementary schools provided with supplementary courses, the total being 2,132, showing a decrease of 177 ordinary elementary schools, and an increase of 2 higher elementary schools, as compared with the previous year. An ordinary and higher elementary school provided with supplementary courses in each department has been reckoned as two separate schools. The substitution of higher for supplementary courses resulted in the above mentioned decrease in the number of ordinary elementary schools.

There were also 46 private elementary schools used as substitutes for public schools in Tōkyō *Fu*, 3 in Niigata *Ken*, 2 each in Tochigi, Shimane and Nagasaki *Ken*, and one each in Fukushima, Iwate, Hyōgo and Ehime *Ken*, the total being 59, showing an increase of 22 as compared with the previous year. This increase is due to the 19 private schools in Tōkyō *Fu*, 2 in Tochigi *Ken*, and one in Hyōgo *Ken* having been used as substitutes.

The number of elementary schools in which children are divided into two sections according to Art. XXXIV of the Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, or organized as half time schools, was 821 main schools and 33 branch schools, making a total of 854, and an increase of 683 as compared with the

previous year. In the previous year, such schools existed in the Hokkaido and 15 *Ken*, Hyōgo *Ken* coming first with 53, the Hokkaido, next with 22; Nagasaki, Kanagawa, Hiroshima and Aomori *Ken* possessed more than ten, and all the rest less than ten; but in the year under review all *Fu* and *Ken* with the exception of Tōkyō *Fu* and Shiga, Gifu, Ishikawa, Tottori, and Kagoshima *Ken*, adopted the system of two sections. Hyōgo *Ken* ranks first with 299 such schools, Kumamoto *Ken*, next with 126 schools, Aichi *Ken*, next with 50, Hiroshima *Ken*, next with 48, and Chiba *Ken*, next with 42. Ōsaka *Fu* and Aomori *Ken* have but 36 each, while Yamaguchi *Ken* four less. Ehime, Saitama, Kanagawa, Shimane, Nagasaki, Miye, Okinawa *Ken* can number more than 20 each, and Tochigi, Yamanashi, Nagano, Fukushima, Tokushima, Kōchi, and Fukuoka *Ken*, more than 10 each.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to elementary schools, teachers, children, and those who completed the prescribed course of instruction. The decrease in the number of children of school age and of those admitted during the 36th statistical year, 1903-4, compared with the previous year, 1902-3, is due to the fact that, as the result of Art. L of the Law issued in 1902, some change has been made in the calculation of children's ages.

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Government, Public, and Private Elementary Schools, and of Teachers, Pupils, etc.

| | No. of * Schools. | Teachers. | Pupils. | Those who completed the prescribed Course of Instruction. | Those admitted during the Year. | Average Number of Daily Attendance. | Percentage of Daily Attendance. | No. of Teachers per School. | No. of Pupils per Teacher. |
|--|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Public Elementary Schools | 27,029 | 103,584 | 5,080,932 | 1,006,701 | 1,489,581 | 4,528,169 | 89.10 | 3.83 | 49.05 |
| Private Elementary Schools | 291 | 1,029 | 44,781 | 8,154 | 14,885 | 39,300 | 90.17 | 3.54 | 43.53 |
| Elementary Schools attached to Higher Normal Schools and Higher Normal School for Girls.. | 2 | 38 | 1,140 | 261 | 423 | 1,077 | 94.81 | 19.00 | 30.00 |
| Elementary Schools attached to <i>Pu</i> or <i>Ken</i> Nor- mal Schools | 61 | 650 | 27,260 | 5,289 | 8,883 | 26,316 | 95.17 | 10.66 | 41.94 |
| Total | 27,383 | 105,301 | 5,154,113 | 1,020,405 | 1,513,772 | 4,594,862 | 89.15 | 3.85 | 48.96 |
| 1903-4 | 27,463 | 108,360 | 5,084,099 | 987,377 | 1,374,534 | 4,467,439 | 87.93 | 3.25 | 46.92 |
| 1902-3 | 27,450 | 109,118 | 5,135,487 | 935,429 | 1,483,202 | 4,448,106 | 86.88 | 3.98 | 47.06 |
| 1901-2 | 27,238 | 102,700 | 4,980,804 | 850,370 | 1,463,890 | 4,226,696 | 85.50 | 3.77 | 48.50 |
| 1900-1 | 27,022 | 92,899 | 4,683,598 | 745,805 | 1,373,665 | 3,863,197 | 84.61 | 3.44 | 50.37 |

* Simpler elementary schools in the Hokkaido being counted together for the first time give figures larger than those of the last Report.

Table showing in detail the Number of Elementary Schools, Teachers, Pupils, etc.

| | No. of Schools. | Public. | Private. | Attached to Higher Normal Schools, and Higher Normal School for Girls. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Total. | 1903-4 | 1902-3 | 1901-2 | 1900-1 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| No. of Schools. | Ordinary | 17,987 | 173 | ... | ... | 18,160 | 18,619 | 19,167 | 19,716 | 21,048 |
| | Joint Ordinary and Higher | 7,485 | 109 | 2 | 61 | 7,657 | 7,212 | 6,644 | 5,897 | 4,367 |
| | Higher | 1,557 | 9 | ... | ... | 1,566 | 1,639 | 1,639 | 1,625 | 1,607 |
| | Total | 27,029 | 291 | 2 | 61 | 27,383 | 27,463 | 27,450 | 27,238 | 27,022 |
| | Regular(Ordinary) | 43,452 | 371 | 16 | 281 | 44,122 | 43,399 | 41,337 | 38,512 | 36,025 |
| Teachers. | Regular(Higher) | 19,766 | 122 | 16 | 328 | 20,232 | 18,794 | 17,146 | 15,621 | 13,587 |
| | Special(Ordinary) | 1,377 | 12 | ... | 1 | 1,390 | 1,556 | 1,432 | 1,080 | 477 |
| | Special(Higher) | 3,155 | 44 | 3 | 32 | 3,234 | 3,204 | 3,065 | 2,475 | 1,287 |
| | Assistant(Ordinary) | 17,716 | 280 | ... | 1 | 17,997 | 20,787 | 22,276 | 21,184 | 18,650 |
| | Assistant(Higher) | 1,794 | 52 | 3 | 5 | 1,854 | 2,070 | 1,928 | 1,603 | 1,211 |
| | Acting(Ordinary) | 12,043 | 121 | ... | ... | 12,164 | 13,592 | 16,079 | 16,418 | 16,590 |
| | Acting(Higher) | 4,281 | 27 | ... | ... | 4,308 | 4,958 | 5,855 | 5,807 | 5,072 |
| | Total | 103,584 | 1,029 | 38 | 650 | 105,301 | 108,360 | 109,118 | 102,700 | 92,899 |
| | Ordinary Course | 3,956,258 | 34,940 | 763 | 15,821 | 4,007,782 | 3,999,085 | 4,100,356 | 3,992,349 | 3,728,054 |
| | Supplementary Course (Ordinary) | 29,850 | 1,543 | ... | ... | 31,393 | 33,800 | 34,355 | 39,478 | 78,264 |
| Pupils. | Higher Course | 1,080,085 | 8,276 | 377 | 11,418 | 1,103,166 | 1,043,973 | 995,805 | 943,898 | 871,195 |
| | Supplementary Course (Higher) | 5,739 | 22 | ... | 11 | 5,772 | 7,241 | 4,971 | 4,879 | 6,085 |
| | Total | 5,080,932 | 44,781 | 1,140 | 27,260 | 5,154,113 | 5,084,099 | 5,135,457 | 4,980,904 | 4,983,598 |
| | Ordinary Course | 832,630 | 6,718 | 164 | 3,487 | 842,999 | 811,560 | 769,188 | 700,443 | 616,985 |
| | Supplementary Course (Ordinary) | 7,832 | 402 | ... | ... | 8,234 | 8,182 | 7,673 | 10,192 | 16,820 |
| Those who completed the Course of Instruction. | Higher Course | 164,515 | 1,028 | 97 | 1,802 | 167,442 | 165,800 | 157,341 | 138,557 | 110,273 |
| | Supplementary Course(Higher) | 1,724 | 6 | ... | ... | 1,730 | 1,835 | 1,227 | 1,178 | 1,727 |
| | Total | 1,006,701 | 8,154 | 261 | 5,289 | 1,020,405 | 987,377 | 935,429 | 850,370 | 745,805 |
| | Ordinary Course | 1,040,806 | 11,361 | 235 | 94,77 | 1,057,252 | 914,864 | 1,082,759 | 1,088,024 | 1,021,949 |
| | Higher Course | 448,775 | 3,524 | 188 | 95,70 | 456,520 | 429,670 | 400,443 | 375,866 | 351,716 |
| Percentage of Daily Attendance. | Total | 1,489,581 | 14,885 | 423 | 95,17 | 1,513,772 | 1,374,534 | 1,483,202 | 1,463,890 | 1,373,665 |
| | Ordinary Course | 87,83 | 89,89 | 94,61 | 94,77 | 87,87 | 86,60 | 85,55 | 84,05 | 83,17 |
| | Higher Course | 93,71 | 91,39 | 95,10 | 95,70 | 93,71 | 92,94 | 92,26 | 91,50 | 90,55 |
| Percentage of Daily Attendance. | Average | 89,10 | 90,17 | 94,81 | 95,17 | 89,15 | 87,93 | 86,88 | 85,50 | 84,61 |

The following table shows the number of children in the ordinary and higher courses of elementary schools, both public and private, classified according to their school years.

| | No. of Children in the Ord. Course of Public Ele. Schools. | No. of Children in the Ord. Course of Private Ele. Schools. | Total. | Percentage. |
|----------------------|---|--|-----------|-------------|
| 1st School Year..... | 1,148,610 | 10,715 | 1,159,325 | 29.04 |
| 2nd School Year..... | 957,475 | 8,930 | 966,405 | 24.21 |
| 3rd School Year..... | 990,629 | 8,258 | 998,897 | 24.78 |
| 4th School Year..... | 869,544 | 7,037 | 876,571 | 21.97 |
| Total..... | 3,956,258 | 34,940 | 3,991,198 | 100.00 |

| | No. of Children in the Higher Course of Public Ele. Schools. | | | No. of Children in the Higher Course of Private Ele. Schools. | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2 Years' Course. | 3 Years' Course. | 4 Years' Course. | 2 Years' Course. | 3 Years' Course. | 4 Years' Course. |
| 1st School Year | 30,691 | 11,586 | 372,509 | 511 | 54 | 2,803 |
| 2nd School Year | 20,219 | 8,324 | 287,511 | 403 | 38 | 2,204 |
| 3rd School Year | ... | 5,368 | 209,853 | ... | 35 | 1,441 |
| 4th School Year | ... | ... | 143,024 | ... | ... | 787 |
| Total | 50,910 | 25,278 | 1,012,897 | 914 | 127 | 7,235 |

The proportion of children in the ordinary course of elementary schools (gov., public, and private) to the population according to the census taken at the end of the 36th statistical year of Meiji.

| | No. of Children in Ord. Ele. Course. | | | No. of Children in Ord. Ele. Course per thousand of Population. |
|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | |
| 1904-1905 | 2,072,696 | 1,935,085 | 4,007,781 | 85.76 |
| 1903-1904 | 2,062,242 | 1,936,843 | 3,998,085 | 85.57 |
| 1902-1903 | 2,118,031 | 1,982,325 | 4,100,356 | 89.09 |
| 1901-1902 | 2,098,833 | 1,893,516 | 3,992,349 | 87.87 |
| 1900-1901 | 2,060,065 | 1,667,989 | 3,728,054 | 83.19 |

Though owing to the national crisis the establishment of new elementary schools both public and private, and the construction of new or additional buildings was generally postponed, the school grounds were enlarged or the school houses reconstructed. A few inefficient or branch schools were discontinued, while some ordinary elementary schools were provided with higher courses. Worn out apparatus or machines were repaired, new ones bought, and the necessary books, charts, etc., were provided. Thus despite the general retrenchment, a gradual advance may be noticed, showing that if the number of schools, etc., decreased, the efficiency of those in existence increased.

If a distinction be made with regard to the number of classes instituted in elementary schools (branch schools being omitted), it will be seen that the greatest number of single-classed schools is furnished by ordinary elementary schools, 5,521 in all, those with two classes numbering 4,836. Next come those having 4 classes, 2,168, and next those with 3 classes, 1,905; those with 5, 8, 6, 7 classes, etc. follow in due order of decrease, those having more than 26 classes coming last, namely, 3; the greatest number of classes in any one ordinary elementary school is 27. If a distinction be made with regard to the number of children taught in ordinary elementary schools, it will be seen that the greatest number is furnished by those having 2 classes, 515,489 in all, followed by those having 4 classes, the number being 452,204. The others come in the following order: Those with single-class, 302,786, those with 3 classes, 297,784, those with 8 classes, 140,358, and those with 5 classes, 123,198.

As regards higher elementary schools, those having 3 classes were most numerous, 208 in all, followed by those with 2, 4, and 5 classes, their number being 201,190 and 174 respectively, those with 6, 7, 8 classes, etc., follow in order of decrease. There were only three schools with more than 26 classes, and the greatest number of classes in any one school was 36. The greatest number of children taught in higher elementary schools is furnished by those having 5 classes, 39,933 in all, followed by those with 6, 7, 8, 4, 10, and 9 in order of decrease, their numbers being 38,071, 35,690, 35,575, 35,144, 33,020, and 32,968 respectively.

Of elementary schools provided with higher and ordinary courses, those with 6 classes come first with a total of 1,074 in all, followed by those with 5 classes, numbering 929; next in order come those having

4 classes, 738 ; those having 7 classes, with 729 ; those having 3 classes, with 622 ; and then those having 8, 9, 10 classes, etc. Those having more than 26 classes, were fewest in number (with the exception of single-class schools which have not regular ordinary courses), namely, 23 ; the greatest number of classes in any one school was 63. The greatest number of children taught in these elementary schools is furnished by those having 6 classes, 359,317 in all, followed by those having 7 classes, numbering 265,584. Next come those having 5 classes, with 235,896, those having 8 classes with 204,449, and those having 4 classes, with 149,575.

Further details are found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Public and Private Elementary Schools and Pupils, classified with reference to the Number of Classes.

| | Ordinary Elementary Schools. | | Higher Elementary Schools. | | | | | | | | | | | | Joint Ordinary and Higher Elementary Schools. |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| | Length of the Course of Study. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 Years. | | 3 Years. | | 4 Years. | | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | |
| Single Class..... | { Public...x | 5,419 | 299,392 | 22 | 1,270 | 20 | 982 | 43 | 2,171 | 85 | 4,423 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 158 | 10,571 | 949 | 34,754 | 253 | 10,969 | 525 | 26,190 | 1,727 | 71,913 | 1 | 24 | ... | |
| 2 Classes..... | { Public...x | 72 | 3,394 | 19 | 646 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 6 | 364 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 Classes..... | { Public...x | 4,774 | 509,723 | 7 | 505 | 14 | 1,287 | 176 | 16,310 | 197 | 18,102 | 125 | 12,481 | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 967 | 112,720 | 149 | 11,306 | 80 | 6,077 | 1,951 | 167,543 | 2,180 | 184,326 | 6 | 544 | ... | |
| 4 Classes..... | { Public...x | 62 | 5,766 | 1 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 28 | 2,707 | 3 | 213 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 Classes..... | { Public...x | 1,888 | 235,696 | 1 | 134 | 6 | 774 | 200 | 28,167 | 207 | 29,075 | 596 | 89,780 | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 851 | 138,870 | 3 | 432 | 12 | 1,462 | 1,172 | 152,200 | 1,187 | 154,994 | 26 | 3,612 | ... | |
| 6 Classes..... | { Public...x | 17 | 2,118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 27 | 4,531 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7 Classes..... | { Public...x | 2,156 | 449,610 | 7 | 1,020 | 1 | 184 | 189 | 34,960 | 190 | 35,144 | 712 | 144,111 | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 2,109 | 468,442 | ... | ... | 2 | 317 | 474 | 83,952 | 483 | 85,289 | 26 | 5,404 | ... | |
| 8 Classes..... | { Public...x | 12 | 2,594 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 35 | 6,911 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 9 Classes..... | { Public...x | 443 | 121,154 | 1 | 239 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 611 | 174,260 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 10 Classes..... | { Public...x | 7 | 2,044 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 7 | 2,244 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11 Classes..... | { Public...x | 284 | 91,145 | 1 | 286 | 3 | 870 | 134 | 36,915 | 138 | 38,071 | 1,160 | 355,136 | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 363 | 119,348 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12 Classes..... | { Public...x | 3 | 983 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 192 | 69,973 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 Classes..... | { Public...x | 292 | 109,813 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Private...x | 1 | 428 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

| 8 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 333 456 | 133,825 200,001 | 2 | 900 | 2 | 835 | 92 40 | 33,840 14,739 | 96 40 | 35,575 14,739 | 487 | 200,994 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 96 92 | 50,166 48,408 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 20 | 32,968 8,141 | 80 20 | 32,968 8,141 | 288 | 133,258 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 63 52 | 35,292 30,775 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 17 | 33,020 8,311 | 69 17 | 33,020 8,311 | 247 | 134,940 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 74 24 | 45,633 15,541 | ... | ... | 1 | 580 | 36 14 | 19,377 7,089 | 37 14 | 19,357 7,089 | 227 | 127,396 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 86 25 | 56,231 17,495 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 4 | 26,673 2,223 | 45 4 | 26,673 2,223 | 217 | 134,508 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 27 16 | 19,797 12,474 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 5 | 10,968 3,466 | 17 5 | 10,968 3,466 | 86 | 58,757 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 27 8 | 21,301 6,757 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 3 | 14,531 2,010 | 21 3 | 14,531 2,010 | 69 | 52,396 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Classes..... | { Public... Private... } | 17 9 | 14,138 7,237 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 3 | 11,802 1,915 | 15 3 | 11,802 1,915 | 42 | 34,546 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 to 20 Classes | { Public... Private... } | 58 27 | 55,901 27,311 | ... | ... | 1 | 941 | 37 4 | 32,963 3,570 | 38 4 | 33,904 3,570 | 108 | 101,853 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 to 25 Classes | { Public... Private... } | 15 2 | 19,923 2,711 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 2 | 15,404 2,382 | 13 2 | 15,404 2,382 | 39 | 46,726 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 Classes and over | { Public... Private... } | 3 2 | 4,615 3,701 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4,686 | 3 | 4,686 | 23 | 41,253 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total.... | { Public... Private... } | 15,985 6,064 | 2,299,485 1,506,435 | 23 1,109 | 3,695 47,751 | 48 347 | 6,453 18,825 | 1,453 4,604 | 429,836 580,640 | 1,534 6,060 | 439,384 647,216 | 6,065 | 2,153,711 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Classes separated having the greatest number of classes. | { Public... Private... } | 27 6 | 27 6 | 8 2 | 8 2 | 19 2 | 36 3 | 36 3 | 36 3 | 36 3 | 36 3 | 63 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

× Ordinary or higher elementary schools separated in case of joint establishments.

The number of classes organized in public and private elementary schools was 74,317 in the ordinary course, 1,690 in the supplementary course, making a total of 76,007 ; 24,285 in the higher course and 271 in the supplementary course, making a total of 24,556. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 1,539 in the ordinary and supplementary courses, and 37 in the higher and supplementary courses, showing a total decrease of 1,576.

The number of regular teachers compared with the number of classes shows a deficiency of 32,184 in the ordinary elementary and supplementary courses, and 4,668 in the higher elementary and supplementary courses, making a total of 36,852. This shows an improvement of 3,669 on the deficiency in the number of the teachers in the previous year.

The supply of ordinary regular teachers has still been inadequate, the deficiency in number continuing to increase year after year ; this lack has in no small degree hampered the giving of instruction to the children, and is prevalent all over the country. Strenuous efforts have been made to improve matters, by erecting additional buildings for normal schools, by limiting the number of pupils to be admitted in proportion to that of children of school age in each locality, and by establishing training courses in connection with normal schools or institutes for teachers, and by affording greater facilities for the examination of persons desiring teachers' licences. Consequently this year gives more satisfactory results.

The following table shows the number of ordinary regular teachers compared with the number of classes.

Tabl showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Classes and Ordinary Regular Teachers in Public and Private Elementary Schools.

| | No. of Classes. | | | Ordinary Regular Teachers. | Excess of Classes over Ordinary Regular Teachers. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---|
| | Regular Course. | Supple-mentary Course. | Total. | | |
| Ordinary Elementary Course .. | 74,317 | 1,690 | 76,007 | 43,823 | 32,184 |
| Higher Elementary Course | 24,285 | 271 | 24,556 | 19,888 | 4,668 |
| Total | 98,602 | 1,961 | 100,563 | 63,711 | 36,852 |
| 1903-4 | 100,043 | 2,096 | 102,139 | 61,618 | 40,521 |
| 1902-3 | 97,411 | 1,965 | 99,376 | 57,967 | 41,409 |
| 1901-2 | 91,373 | 2,187 | 93,560 | 53,632 | 39,928 |
| 1900-1 | 81,565 | 3,158 | 84,723 | 49,144 | 35,579 |

With regard to the amount of the monthly salaries of regular and assistant teachers in public elementary schools, it will be seen that the highest salary paid to ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools was *yen* 55, the lowest *yen* 7; the highest paid to assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools was *yen* 22, the lowest *yen* 4; the highest paid to special regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools was *yen* 24, the lowest *yen* 1. The highest salary paid to ordinary regular teachers in higher elementary schools was *yen* 65, the lowest *yen* 8; the highest paid to assistant teachers in higher elementary schools was *yen* 22, the lowest *yen* 5; the highest paid to special regular teachers in higher elementary schools was *yen* 55, the lowest *yen* 1. The average monthly salary paid to ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools was *yen* 14.739; to assistant teachers *yen* 8.516, and to special regular teachers *yen* 8.344; for ordinary regular teachers in higher elementary schools, it was *yen* 19.868, for assistant teachers *yen* 12.281, and for special regular teachers *yen* 10.039. The above calculation, if compared with the previous year, shows a decrease of *yen* .002 in the case of ordinary regular teachers, of *yen* .042 in the case of assistant teachers, and of *yen* .165 in the case of special regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools. With regard to higher elementary schools, it shows a decrease of *yen* .317 for ordinary regular teachers, of *yen* .421 for assistant teachers, and of *yen* .225 for special regular teachers. Further details will be found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Teachers in Public Elementary Schools, with reference to their Salaries.

| Monthly Amount of Salaries. | Ordinary Elementary Schools. | | | Higher Elementary Schools. | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | Ordinary Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Special Regular Teachers. | Ordinary Regular Teachers. | Assistant Teachers. | Special Regular Teachers. |
| Under 5 Yen..... | — | 3 | 58 | — | — | 81 |
| 5 Yen | — | 88 | 47 | — | 1 | 89 |
| 6 Yen | — | 2,799 | 158 | — | 2 | 217 |
| 7 Yen | 14 | 3,662 | 212 | — | 36 | 267 |
| 8 Yen | 201 | 3,689 | 404 | 3 | 97 | 740 |
| 9 Yen | 328 | 2,685 | 169 | 3 | 119 | 365 |
| 10 Yen | 3,170 | 1,941 | 130 | 70 | 256 | 352 |
| 11 Yen | 3,518 | 1,203 | 63 | 152 | 228 | 210 |
| 12 Yen | 5,578 | 804 | 48 | 546 | 285 | 196 |
| 13 Yen | 5,050 | 479 | 29 | 723 | 241 | 145 |
| 14 Yen | 7,077 | 267 | 23 | 1,355 | 226 | 134 |
| 15 Yen to 19 Yen | 12,647 | 88 | 34 | 7,537 | 269 | 240 |
| 20 Yen to 24 Yen | 4,092 | 8 | 2 | 6,655 | 34 | 113 |
| 25 Yen to 29 Yen | 361 | — | — | 1,215 | — | — |
| 30 Yen to 34 Yen | 214 | — | — | 815 | — | 3 |
| 35 Yen to 37 Yen | 137 | — | — | 407 | — | 1 |
| 40 Yen | 47 | — | — | 163 | — | 1 |
| 45 Yen | 12 | — | — | 60 | — | — |
| 50 Yen | 5 | — | — | 43 | — | — |
| 55 Yen | 1 | — | — | 12 | — | 1 |
| 60 Yen | — | — | — | 6 | — | — |
| 65 Yen | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Total | 43,452 | 17,716 | 1,377 | 19,766 | 1,794 | 3,155 |
| Maximum | Yen 55,000 | Yen 22,000 | Yen 24,000 | Yen 65,000 | Yen 22,000 | Yen 55,000 |
| Minimum | 7,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 8,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 |
| Average | 14,739 | 8,516 | 8,344 | 19,868 | 12,281 | 10,039 |
| 1903—4 { Maximum | 100,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 65,000 | 22,000 | 55,000 |
| { Minimum | 7,000 | 4,000 | 1,500 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| { Average | 14,741 | 8,558 | 8,509 | 20,185 | 12,702 | 10,264 |
| 1902—3 { Maximum | 75,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 65,000 | 23,000 | 55,000 |
| { Minimum | 8,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| { Average | 14,538 | 8,505 | 8,377 | 20,160 | 12,769 | 10,272 |
| 1901—2 { Maximum | 70,000 | 24,000 | 20,000 | 65,000 | 22,000 | 27,000 |
| { Minimum | 7,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 9,000 | 6,000 | 2,500 |
| { Average | 14,187 | 8,445 | 8,296 | 19,694 | 12,542 | 10,138 |
| 1900—1 { Maximum | 70,000 | 20,000 | 21,000 | 60,000 | 22,000 | 28,000 |
| { Minimum | 7,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| { Average | 13,508 | 8,321 | 8,557 | 18,696 | 12,266 | 10,748 |

The number of public elementary schools in which tuition fees were levied on children, in accordance with Art. LVII par. 2, of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, included 1,470 ordinary elementary schools, of which 587 were established conjointly with higher elementary schools. Of children 503,059 in all, attending the ordinary elementary school course, there were 440,713 who paid tuition fees in full, 31,222 to whom the said fees were partially remitted, and 31,124 to whom the same were wholly remitted. Compared with the previous year, the number of ordinary elementary schools in which tuition fees were levied on children decreased by 177. The above comparison also shows that the number of children who paid all fees decreased by 53,599, while those partially exempt increased by 75 and those wholly exempt, by 14,840, the total decrease being 38,684. The increase of those wholly exempt is due to the fact that the children of poor parents called out for military service were admitted free. The average monthly amount of tuition fees was *yen* .107 for ordinary elementary schools, and *yen* .114 for the ordinary elementary school course established conjointly with higher elementary schools. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of .005 in the former, and .006 in the latter. The number of schools (including public ordinary and higher elementary schools) in which tuition fees were levied on children was not more than 6 per cent. of the total number, and of children who paid the said fees a little over 12 per cent.

The total number of children of school age was 7,551,445, of whom 6,518,871 had already entered the period of obligatory school attendance and 1,032,574 had not. The percentage of children who had entered the said period and were receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 97.16 of boys, 91.46 of girls, and 94.43 of both taken together. Compared with the previous year, the total number of children of school age increased by 134,515 and the percentage of attendance increased by .57 for boys, 1.88 for girls, and 1.2 for both taken together. If a distinction be made with regard to the percentage of attendance of boys and girls taken together (taking into account all decimal numbers over five, and rejecting all below) it will be seen that the highest was recorded in in Saga, Fukuoka, Okayama, Toyama, and Nara *Ken* with a percentage of 98. There was a percentage of 97 each in Kyōto *Fu* and Saitama, Ōita, and Miyazaki *Ken*; of 96 each in Niigata, Gunma, Nagano, Miyagi, Aichi, Shiga, Fukui, Shimane, Kagawa, Nagasaki, and Kumamoto

Ken; of 95 each in Ibaraki, Shizuoka, Hyōgo, Yamaguchi, and Kōchi *Ken*; of 94 each in Tōkyō *Fu* and Miye, Gifu, Tottori, Hiroshima, Tokushima, and Ehime *Ken*; of 93 each in the Hokkaido and Ishikawa and Wakayama *Ken*; of 92 each in Ōsaka *Fu* and Chiba, Iwate, and Kagoshima *Ken*; of 91 each in Kanagawa, Tochigi, Fukushima, and Yamagata *Ken*; of 90 in Aomori *Ken*; of 89 in Akita *Ken*; of 88 in Yamanashi *Ken*; of 84, the lowest, in Okinawa *Ken*. This shows an increase and improvement everywhere, except in Nagano, Miyagi, Akita, and Kagoshima *Ken*, where a small fractional decrease is to be noted. In the previous year, Saga *Ken* alone could boast of 98 per cent., but in the present year there were 5 *Ken* as mentioned above with the same percentage; while instead of the Hokkaido and 6 *Ken* which fell below 90 per cent. in the previous year, there were only 3 *Ken* of Yamanashi, Akita, and Okinawa, with such a low percentage.

An idea of the marked development of common education may be gathered from the percentages of attendance (the method of investigation pursued down to the year 1894 is different from that at present) calculated every ten years since the year 1873, the year previous to that in which the code of education was first issued. In the year 1873, the percentage of attendance was 28; 51 in 1883; 59 in 1893, and 93 in 1903, and in the present year, it was as high as 94, that for boys, in particular, being 97, very nearly reaching the maximum attendance, and that for girls being 91. In the year 1884, the percentage for boys was 78, and for girls 45, the difference being as much as 33, while in the present year, the difference was but 6. Still, much attention needs to be paid to ensure a more regular attendance on the part of girls.

The subjoined tables show the detailed statistics relating to the number of children of school age, together with the rate of school attendance. It should, however, be noted that the considerable decrease in the number of those who had entered the period of obligatory school attendance, and the remarkable increase in the number of those who had not done so in 1903, are owing chiefly to a circumstance which has been noticed under the heading dealing with elementary schools.

Table showing the Number of Children of School Age.

| | Under Obligation to attend School. | | | | | | Not yet under Obligation to attend School. | | | Total No. of Children of School Age. | | |
|-------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|---------|-----------|--|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | | Not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | | | | |
| 1904-5..... | 3,295,037 | 2,860,509 | 6,155,546 | 96,314 | 267,011 | 363,325 | 523,705 | 508,869 | 1,032,574 | 3,915,056 | 3,636,387 | 7,551,445 |
| 1903-4..... | 3,218,694 | 2,757,430 | 5,976,124 | 113,468 | 320,618 | 434,086 | 512,716 | 494,004 | 1,006,720 | 3,844,878 | 3,572,052 | 7,416,930 |
| 1902-3..... | 3,241,460 | 2,713,833 | 5,955,293 | 141,955 | 405,417 | 547,372 | 443,213 | 420,626 | 863,839 | 3,826,628 | 3,539,876 | 7,366,504 |
| 1901-2..... | 3,177,486 | 2,543,440 | 5,720,926 | 210,787 | 505,776 | 716,563 | 488,222 | 481,175 | 969,397 | 3,876,495 | 3,590,301 | 7,466,896 |
| 1900-1..... | 3,097,501 | 2,236,394 | 5,333,895 | 323,283 | 874,095 | 1,197,378 | 447,695 | 429,211 | 876,906 | 3,868,479 | 3,539,700 | 7,408,179 |

Table showing the Percentage of Children receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.

| | No. of Boys receiving Instruction per cent. of School Population. | No. of Girls receiving Instruction per cent. of School Population. | No. of Boys and Girls receiving Instruction per cent. of School Population. |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| 1904-5..... | 97.16 | 91.46 | 94.43 |
| 1903-4..... | 96.59 | 89.58 | 93.23 |
| 1902-3..... | 95.80 | 87.00 | 91.57 |
| 1901-2..... | 93.78 | 81.08 | 88.05 |
| 1900-1..... | 90.55 | 71.90 | 81.67 |

If the rate of percentage for the statistical years 1902-3, 1903-4 and 1904-5 mentioned in the foregoing table be distributed over the cities, towns and villages, the results will be as follows:

| | <i>Percentage for Boys.</i> | | | <i>Percentage for Girls.</i> | | | <i>Percentage for Boys & Girls taken together.</i> | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|---------|---------|
| | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. |
| <i>Cities.</i> | 96.12 | 94.70 | 93.03 | 94.38 | 91.95 | 89.36 | 95.29 | 93.39 | 91.38 |
| <i>Towns.</i> | 97.34 | 96.89 | 96.04 | 93.34 | 91.99 | 89.69 | 95.42 | 94.53 | 92.99 |
| <i>Villages.</i> | 97.26 | 96.81 | 96.13 | 90.73 | 88.82 | 86.24 | 94.12 | 92.97 | 91.39 |

Among the children of school age, there were 4,486 blind, 7 deprived both of sight and speech, and 6,353 dumb, the total being 10,846. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 93 blind, one deprived both of sight and speech, and 376 dumb, the total decrease being 470, and the rate per thousand of the school population being 1.48. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of one per cent. Of the children in school, 97 were blind and 392 dumb, making a total of 489. Compared with the total number of the blind and dumb throughout the country, 4.51 percentage are receiving instruction, showing an increase over the previous year of 13 persons or 31 per cent.

Further details are found in the following table.

Table Showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Blind and Dumb Children of School Age.

| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Those in School. | | | No of Blind and Dumb Children per thousand of those of school age. |
|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|---------|--------|--|
| | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Blind Children..... | 2,237 4 | 2,249 3 | 4,486 7 | 62 | 35 | 97 | 0.59 |
| Dumb Children..... | 3,509 | 2,844 | 6,353 | 239 | 153 | 392 | 0.84 |
| Total | 5,746 4 | 5,093 3 | 10,839 7 | 301 | 188 | 489 | 1.43 |
| 1903-4..... | 6,027 3 | 5,281 5 | 11,308 8 | 313 | 163 | 476 | 1.53 |
| 1902-3..... | 6,229 2 | 5,380 4 | 11,609 6 | 291 | 148 | 439 | 1.58 |
| 1901-2..... | 6,338 2 | 5,180 5 | 11,518 7 | 286 | 124 | 410 | 1.55 |
| 1900-1..... | 6,025 4 | 4,860 7 | 10,885 11 | 289 | 110 | 399 | 1.47 |

× Those deprived both of sight and speech.

KINDERGARTENS.

Kindergartens are institutions for the training of infants from three years up to the age of admission to ordinary elementary schools. The subjects for training are games, singing, conversation and handiwork.

The kindergartens included one government, 176 public and 117 private establishments, the total number being 294, showing a decrease of 6 public and an increase of 19 private establishments as compared with the previous year. By the government kindergarten is meant the one connected with the Higher Normal School for Girls. Its work and constitution will be more fully described under the heading referring to that institution.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics of conductors, infants and those whose term of training expired in the government kindergarten.

*Statistical Table relating to the Kindergarten connected
with the Higher Normal School for Girls.*

| | No. of Conductors. | Infants. | | | Infants whose term of training expired during the year. | | | No. of Infants per Conductor. |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|--------|---|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 1904-5..... | 5 | 88 | 83 | 171 | 25 | 31 | 56 | 34.20 |
| 1903-4..... | 5 | 75 | 84 | 159 | 24 | 25 | 49 | 31.80 |
| 1902-3..... | 6 | 82 | 85 | 167 | 35 | 26 | 61 | 27.83 |
| 1901-2..... | 6 | 85 | 79 | 164 | 27 | 26 | 53 | 27.33 |
| 1900-1..... | 7 | 76 | 72 | 148 | 29 | 27 | 56 | 21.14 |

Most of the kindergartens, whether public or private, are established in connection with normal schools or elementary schools, those separately organized being very few in number. They are for the most part well equipped, showing much improvement in the method of training employed.

The number of public and private kindergartens was 293; of conductors 774, and of infants 25,847, while that of infants whose term of training expired during the year was 12,691. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 13 kindergartens, 30

conductors, and 203 infants, while the number of infants whose term of training expired during the year decreased by 103. A statistical comparison made between the number of infants and the number of children attending ordinary elementary schools both public and private, shows that the number of the former was 6.45 per thousand of the latter, or, the number of children who had received the kindergarten training was less than 7 per thousand of children attending ordinary elementary schools.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of public and private kindergartens, and of conductors and infants.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Kindergartens.

| | No. of Kindergartens. | | | Conductors. | | | Infants. | | | | | | No. of Conductors per Kindergarten. | No. of Infants per Conductor. | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|-------------|----------|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | | Private. | | | | | Total No. of Infants. |
| | | | | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904-5 | 176 | 117 | 293 | 511 | 263 | 774 | 10,109 | 9,039 | 19,146 | 3,515 | 3,186 | 6,701 | 25,847 | 2.64 | 33.39 |
| 1903-4 | 182 | 98 | 280 | 523 | 221 | 744 | 10,387 | 9,350 | 19,737 | 3,097 | 2,810 | 5,907 | 25,644 | 2.66 | 34.47 |
| 1902-3 | 183 | 79 | 262 | 531 | 189 | 720 | 10,264 | 9,010 | 19,274 | 2,398 | 2,346 | 4,744 | 24,018 | 2.75 | 33.36 |
| 1901-2 | 181 | 72 | 253 | 496 | 169 | 665 | 10,242 | 8,893 | 19,135 | 2,235 | 2,137 | 4,372 | 23,507 | 2.63 | 33.35 |
| 1900-1 | 179 | 61 | 240 | 448 | 141 | 589 | 10,327 | 8,830 | 19,157 | 1,971 | 1,833 | 3,804 | 22,961 | 2.45 | 38.98 |

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.

The blind and dumb schools included one government, one public and 18 private institutions, the total being 20. By the government institution is meant the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School. The curriculum is divided into an ordinary and an industrial course. In the ordinary course for the blind, instruction is given in the Japanese language, arithmetic, conversation and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, in music, acupuncture and massage. The ordinary course for the dumb includes reading, writing, composition, arithmetic, written conversation and gymnastics, and the industrial course, drawing, carving, joinery and sewing. Pupils in the ordinary course are allowed to study one or two subjects of the industrial course on the application of their parents or brothers. The course of study extends over three years if massage be taken as a special subject, otherwise five years.

In order to prepare pupils to engage in the education of the blind and dumb, a Training Course for Teachers was established in connection with the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School. The course of study extends over one year. Those who possess licences as ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools or are possessed of attainments equal to or higher than the requirements of the above standard, may be admitted to the said Course. Those graduates in the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School, or in the Blind and Dumb School at Kyōto, who are deemed fit to engage in the education of the blind and dumb, may be granted special admission, to be trained in one or more than one subject of study.

In the year under review, no new regulations were made nor old ones revised. As regards school equipments, it should be mentioned that owing to the yearly increase in the number of pupils, the school rooms have become overcrowded and much inconvenience is felt in the imparting of instruction as well as in the management of the school. It should also be mentioned that the dormitory attached to the school is not sufficiently large to accomodate general applicants, and even some of those coming from distant places have had to be refused admission. Books, apparatus, specimens and models have been liberally supplied lately, but there still remain not a few things to be purchased to keep pace with the progress of science and knowledge.

During the year, Ōmori Mitsuko, teacher of the school, conceived

the idea of having the maps in the state text-book of geography stamped on zinc plates. The negatives taken on foreign paper were used with success, not only here in this school, but in all other similar institutions throughout the empire. After a little practice, it was easy to read them by the touch for any blind man who understood the point system. As a general idea of geography can easily be imparted by this method, it was decided that foreign maps should be stamped out on zinc plates during the following year. Taylor's abacuses, fifteen in number, were made during the year, and another fifteen were ordered. Because they were welcomed by both the teachers and pupils. They were found efficacious as the blind could be taught by the ordinary method of teaching.

The year under review being the 25th since the foundation of the school in 13th year of Meiji, the anniversary was celebrated at the same time as the graduation ceremony. The school was opened for 5 days to parents, relatives and sureties of the pupils, and others who had some connection with the institution. A sale of work of the dumb pupils was held. At the same time, those who (after their graduation from the ordinary course) had been apprenticed to various traders, drew the admiration of the visitors by their pictures, boots, gold or silver lacquer writing-boxes, etc., incidentally proving that the deaf and dumb can be of some use in the community at large.

The teaching staff consisted of 2 instructors, 7 regular teachers and 9 persons specially appointed, the total being 18. The number of pupils included 71 blind, of whom 56 were boys and 15 girls, and 209 dumb, of whom 122 were boys and 87 girls, the total being 280. The number of graduates included 10 blind, all of whom were boys, and 24 dumb, 18 of whom were boys and 6 girls, the total being 34. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one person specially appointed, and of 14 pupils; while the number of graduates is the same. During the year, the number of applicants was 128, of whom 73 were blind and 55 dumb, and the number of those admitted was 78, of whom 33 were blind and 45 dumb. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 2 applicants and an increase of 7 in the number admitted. Forty-eight persons left before graduation and 3 died.

As regards the subsequent careers of the 34 graduates who had left the institution in the previous year, one of the 16 blind took up massage and acupuncture, 3 were engaged in hospitals as masseurs, one

was engaged in the education of the blind, and 7 took up the special study of massage and acupuncture; 2 stayed in the school for further practice in *Koto* playing under the name of "reviewing pupils," another as a "reviewing pupil" for further study in the ordinary course, and one died. Of the 18 deaf and dumb, one was engaged in the education of the deaf and dumb, one was engaged in agriculture, one was a joiner, 2 were sculptors, 6 took up the special study of sewing, or continued their study as "reviewing pupils," 4 took up the special study of painting and drawing, or continued their study as "reviewing pupils," 2 took up the special study of joinery, or continued their study as "reviewing pupils," and one managed his own household.

The Training Course for Teachers was first established in the previous year. There were 23 applicants, 8 of whom were admitted and afterwards graduated. The subsequent careers of the 5 graduates in the previous year were as follows: One became the principal teacher in the hall for the deaf and dumb attached to the elementary school of Naganô city, one became the chief teacher of the Ōsaka Deaf and Dumb School, one the chief teacher of the deaf and dumb class in the Yokohama prison, one each in the cities of Tōkyō and Yamagata as regular teachers of public elementary schools.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of instructors, pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School
for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors and Teachers. | | | Pupils. | | | | No. of Pupils who completed their Courses of Study. | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------|------------|--------|---|---|-------|--------|---|
| | Instructors & Regular Teachers. | Shokutaku. | Total. | Blind and Dumb Pupils. | | | Pupils of Training Course for Teachers. | Blind and Dumb Pupils. | | | Pupils of Training Course for Teachers. |
| | | | | Blind. | Dumb. | Total. | | Blind. | Dumb. | Total. | |
| Ordinary Course | 9 | 9 | 18 | 57 | 181 x 2 | 240 | ... | 5 | 19 | 24 | ... |
| Industrial Course | | | | 10 | 18 | 28 | ... | 5 | 5 | 10 | ... |
| “Reviewing Pupils”.. { Ordinary Course..... | | | | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { Industrial Course..... | | | | 4 | 7 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training Course for Teachers | | | | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Total..... | 9 | 9 | 18 | 71 | 209 | 280 | 8 | 10 | 24 | 34 | 8 |
| 1903-4..... | 9 | 8 | 17 | 71 | 195 | 266 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 34 | 5 |
| 1902-3..... | 9 | 6 | 15 | 73 | 196 | 269 | ... | 13 | 16 | 29 | ... |
| 1901-2..... | 9 | 6 | 15 | 60 | 178 | 238 | ... | 16 | 16 | 32 | ... |
| 1900-1..... | 6 | 9 | 15 | 59 | 172 | 231 | ... | 10 | 4 | 14 | ... |

x Chinese.

By the public institution is meant the Blind and Dumb School of the city of Kyōto. The curriculum is divided into general and industrial courses. The general course is divided into the ordinary and higher courses for the blind, and the ordinary and higher courses for the deaf and dumb. The industrial course is divided for the blind into simple massage, acupuncture and massage, advanced acupuncture and massage, music, advanced music; and for the deaf and dumb into painting, advanced painting, sewing, and wood-work. The course of study extends over 3 to 5 years in the general course, while in the industrial course it extends over 2 to 5 years.

The number of teachers was 21, and of pupils 235, 76 of whom were blind and 159 deaf-mutes; the number of graduates was 35, 16 of whom were blind and 19 deaf-mutes. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 teachers, of 3 pupils and 2 graduates.

As regards the careers of the 10 blind and 23 deaf and dumb who graduated in the previous year, 2 blind persons took up massage and acupuncture, one entered the course of advanced acupuncture and massage, 2 the course of advanced music, 4 the course of acupuncture and massage, and one the higher course; of the deaf and dumb, one became a teacher in this institution, one started in his own profession, 5 entered the higher course, 4 the course of painting, 5 the course of sewing, one the course of wood-work, while 6 devoted themselves to their own family affairs.

The number of private institutions was 18, including 4 in Aichi *Ken*, 2 each in Kanagawa, Ōita and Kagoshima *Ken*, and one each in the Hokkaido, Ōsaka *Fu*, and Niigata, Shizuoka, Nagano, Fukushima, Yamagata, Nagasaki *Ken*, showing an increase of one in Ōita *Ken* and a decrease of one in Aichi *Ken*, as compared with the previous year.

The number of teachers was 72, and of pupils 555, 311 of whom were blind and 244 dumb, while the number of graduates was 83, 64 of whom were blind and 19 dumb. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 2 teachers, and an increase of 10 pupils and 44 graduates.

Individuals who recognize the necessity for the education of the blind and dumb have projected the founding of schools for those so afflicted, and some such schools are to be established shortly. Donations of various kinds have from time to time been made in support of the schools already in existence, by persons feeling an interest in the education of the blind and dumb; and for private institutions of this kind, aid was granted by *Gun*, towns, or villages. Schools established by private individuals, however, are apt to be unstable as regards their foundation and to be very poor in their equipment.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of blind and dumb schools both public and private, and of teachers, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to Blind and Dumb Schools both Public
and Private for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Schools. | | | Teachers. | | Pupils. | | | | | | No. of those who completed their courses of study. | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|----------|-------|--------|---|-------|----------|-------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | Private. | | Total. | Public. | | Private. | |
| | | | | | | | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. | | Blind. | Dumb. | Blind. | Dumb. |
| General Course ... | 1 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 72 | 93 | 19 | 131 | 276 | 242 | 295 | 5 | 17 | 61 | 18 |
| Industrial Course | | | | | | | 57 | 28 | 35 | 2 | 92 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Total..... | 1 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 72 | 93 | 76 | 159 | 311 | 244 | 387 | 16 | 19 | 64 | 19 |
| 1903-4..... | 1 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 74 | 93 | 75 | 157 | 300 | 245 | 375 | 10 | 23 | 30 | 5 |
| 1902-3..... | 1 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 61 | 84 | 69 | 157 | 367 | 201 | 436 | 15 | 7 | 32 | 13 |
| 1901-2..... | 1 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 44 | 61 | 66 | 149 | 199 | 115 | 265 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 3 |
| 1900-1..... | 1 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 24 | 39 | 58 | 138 | 98 | 96 | 156 | ... | 8 | 12 | ... |

× Foreigners.

HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The higher normal schools are the institutions founded for training teachers of normal schools, middle schools, and high schools for girls. There are two such institutions, viz., The Tōkyō Higher Normal School and the Hiroshima Higher Normal School.

The Tōkyō Higher Normal School:— The curriculum is divided into a preparatory, a principal, and a post-graduate course; besides which there is a special course and an elective course. The special course is temporarily established, when there is necessity to fill vacancies in normal and middle schools, and high schools for girls. The elective course is established for those who wish to become instructors in the schools above mentioned and who wish to take up one or more subjects in the principal course, only when the circumstances admit its establishment. The principal course is divided into the following courses: viz., the Japanese language and Chinese literature; English; geography and history; mathematics, physics and chemistry, natural history. The special course consists of the six courses of ethics and gymnastics, of geography and history, of physics and chemistry, of English, of mathematics, and of ethics and pedagogics. Of these, the courses of ethics and gymnastics, of geography and history, and of physics and chemistry produced graduates during the year. A middle school, an elementary school and the Tōkyō Educational Museum are established in connection with this institution.

The course of study in the main school extends over one year in the preparatory, three years in the principal, and from one to two years in the post-graduate course. The special course extends over a period not exceeding two years and two terms, and the elective course for a period of three years except for those who study law and economics when it extends for two years only.

As to equipment, the work of construction having been completed, teaching commenced from the beginning of the previous year, the new class-rooms affording great facilities for the conduct of the work. The dormitory buildings, however, were only large enough to admit one-third of the pupils, the other pupils continuing to occupy the old dormitories or being admitted in the houses temporarily rented as dormitories, and some of them being even allowed to lodge outside the school.

During the present year, the teachers made twenty tours by order,

28 nominal persons being despatched. Out of twenty tours, 16 were for the express purpose of training the pupils practically in their respective studies, and those near graduation were chosen to go.

The number of persons engaged in teaching in the main school included 42 professors, 5 assistant professors, 23 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 3 foreigners, the total being 73. Compared with the previous year, the number of assistant professors decreased by 2, while the number of persons specially appointed or temporarily employed increased by 4. The 3 foreigners above mentioned included an English man, and two Americans. Besides the persons actually engaged in teaching, there were 3 professors studying abroad, one assistant professor called out for military service, and one professor in the employment of the Korean Government.

The number of pupils was 600, of whom 315 belonged to the principal, 118 to the preparatory, 130 to the special, 20 to the post-graduate, and 17 to the elective course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 11 in the principal, 14 in the post-graduate, 5 in the elective course, and a decrease of 4 in the preparatory, and 96 in the special course, the total decrease being 70. The percentage of each course, compared with the total number of the pupils in the principal course is 16.82 in the course of Chinese literature; 24.76 in the course of English; 28.32 in the course of geography and history; 22.54 in the course of mathematics, physics, and chemistry; and 15.56 in the course of natural history. There were also 13 Chinese who attended the classes as listeners.

The number of graduates was 89 in the principal, 54 in the special and 8 in the elective course, the total being 151. Compared with the previous year, the number of graduates shows a decrease of 21 in the total; in detail a decrease of 25 in the special, and an increase of 4 in the elective course, while the number in the principal course was the same. The number of those who completed the preparatory course was 102, showing a decrease of 3.

As regards the careers of the 172 who completed the preparatory, special, and elective courses in the previous year, 40 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 88 in middle schools, 11 in high schools for girls and 16 in other schools; 14 passed into the post-graduate course; and 3 were undecided as to a choice of profession.

The number of applicants for admission was 1,067; of whom 1,009

in the preparatory course, 29 in the post-graduate, and 29 in the elective. Of these 154 were admitted as follows: 111 in the preparatory, 29 in the post-graduate, and 14 in the elective. The percentage of those admitted was 14.43. The age of those admitted into the preparatory course varied from 26 years and 4 months to 17 years and 8 months, the average being 21 years and one month. This shows, compared with the previous year, a decrease of 946 in the number of applicants, and 60 in the number admitted, and an increase of 3.8 in the percentage of those admitted. The decrease in the number of applicants and those admitted is due to the non-admission of pupils to the elective course. Classified with reference to their courses of study, 21 passed from the preparatory course to the course of the Japanese language and Chinese literature; 23 to each of the courses of English, geography and history, mathematics, physics and chemistry; and 15 to the course of natural history in the principal course.

The number of those who left before graduation was 44, 24 of whom were obliged to leave on account of non-proficiency; 7 on account of illness; 13 for family reasons, while the number of those who died before graduation was 3.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tokyo Higher Normal School for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | * Shokutaku or Yatoi. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | |
| Principal Course. | | | | | | |
| Japanese Language & Chinese Literature | | | | | 53 | 11 |
| English | | | | | 78 | 28 |
| Geography & History | | | | | 64 | 16 |
| Mathematics, Physics & Chemistry | | | | | 71 | 25 |
| Natural History | | | | | 49 | 9 |
| Preparatory Course | 42 | 5 | 23 | 3 | 118 | ... |
| English | | | | | 28 | ... |
| Mathematics | | | | | 30 | ... |
| Ethics & Gymnastics | | | | | 15 | ... |
| Geography & History | | | | | 20 | 19 |
| Physics & Chemistry | | | | | 20 | 20 |
| Ethics & Pedagogics | | | | | 22 | ... |
| Post-graduate Course | | | | | 20 | ... |
| Elective Course | | | | | 17 | 8 |
| Total | 42 | 5 | 23 | 3 | 600 | 151 |
| 1903-4 | 42 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 670 | 172 |
| 1902-3 | 38 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 623 | 142 |
| 1901-2 | 40 | 5 | 26 | 3 | 529 | 90 |
| 1900-1 | 35 | 6 | 26 | 2 | 480 | 97 |

* Shokutaku or Yatoi means the persons specially appointed or temporarily engaged.

The Middle School and the Elementary School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School are institutions designed to furnish opportunity for investigating the methods of general education, and to afford the pupils of the main school an opportunity for practical training. The course of study in the said middle school extends over five years. The elementary school is in three sections:— the first section represents an elementary school of many classes, having both higher and ordinary elementary courses, a connection being maintained between this and the middle school; the second section represents an elementary school of many classes, having both higher and ordinary elementary courses; and the third section is an elementary school of a single class, with both higher and ordinary elementary courses. The course of study extends over four years in each section for the ordinary elementary course, while for the higher elementary course, it extends over two years in the first section, and four years in the second and third sections.

A half time school was started in the present year in the third section. From April, the "single class" in the ordinary course was separated into two parts, one part being taught in the forenoon, and one in the afternoon. In September, the "single class" was restored to its former condition, and two large parts were formed out of children belonging to six school years, from the first year in the ordinary elementary course to the second year in the higher; and they were taught alternately in the forenoon and afternoon so that the pupils might be trained in the method of teaching in half time schools.

The number of teachers in the middle school was 22; made up of 8 instructors, 6 assistant instructors, 7 persons specially appointed, and one foreigner; the number of pupils was 343, among whom were two Chinese, and of graduates 60. This shows a decrease of one instructor and an increase of 4 pupils. There were also 4 instructors in the employment of the Chinese Government, and two Chinese attending the school as listeners. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 153, 80 of whom were admitted; the percentage of those admitted was 52.28. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 15 in the number of applicants for admission, and an increase of 5 in the number of those admitted, making a decrease of 7.64 in the percentage of those admitted. As to the careers, up to the end of the year, of those who graduated in the previous year, 12 passed on to the high schools, 3 to the higher commercial schools, one each to the

higher technical school, the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages, the Sapporo Agricultural College, and the subsidiary course of the College of Agriculture; 9 entered private special schools, 2 were admitted to the Naval Academy, one was sent abroad for study, 2 engaged in business, and 27 were still undecided as to a choice of profession. The number of those who left before graduation was 21, of whom 9 left for other middle schools, 8 for family reasons, 2 on account of sickness, one to enter a government school of a higher grade, and one on account of non-proficiency.

The number of regular teachers in the elementary school was 18, and the number of children in the ordinary elementary course was 290 boys and 84 girls, the total being 374, while the number of children in the higher elementary course was 150 boys and 54 girls, the total being 204, making an aggregate of 578. The number of graduates in the ordinary elementary course included 62 boys and 22 girls, the total being 84; while the number of graduates in the higher elementary course included 42 boys and 9 girls, making a total of 51, with an aggregate of 135. The number of pupils admitted was 8 boys and 39 girls in the ordinary course, while those admitted to the higher course were 75 boys and 16 girls, making a total of 210. Compared with the previous year, the number of teachers decreased by 1, and that of children increased by 6, while the number of graduates decreased by 21, and the number of admissions by 11.

The Tōkyō Educational Museum attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School aims at the improvement and advancement of knowledge by exhibiting to the public at large articles, books and charts essential for educational purposes. It is divided into three departments. The first department contains a collection of articles bearing on home education, and on kindergartens and elementary schools, together with various specimens of work done by children. The second department comprises a collection of apparatus, instruments, specimens, and charts for instruction in physics, mathematics, astronomy, geography, chemistry, zoology, physiology and botany. In the third department, is exhibited a collection of all kinds of apparatus and instruments connected with technical education, together with specimens of work done by pupils, as well as articles relating to drawing, music and gymnastics. A reading room is also specially provided where school books and charts, useful books of reference for teachers, and educational magazines are kept for the use of the public.

To the collection of articles, school books, and charts, etc., additions are being gradually made, 496 copies of books, or specimens, etc. having been contributed, and 197 purchased during the year under review, making a total increase of 693 and an increase over the previous year of 155 books or specimens. The number of days of admission during the year was 310, the number of visitors was 49,775 and the number of visitors per day on days of admission 16.56, showing a decrease of one day of admission, 7,599 visitors and 23.92 visitors per day on days of admission, as compared with the previous year. The number of readers was 12,416, and of those who made use of the exhibits 2,920, showing an increase of 220 for the former and a decrease of 1,191 for the latter, as compared with the previous year; the decrease in the number of visitors is no doubt due to the national crisis, but more especially to the front gate having been closed for more than one hundred days owing to road repairs.

The Hiroshima Higher Normal School.:— The curriculum is divided into a preparatory, a principal and a post-graduate course. The principal course is divided into the following courses: viz., The Japanese language and Chinese literature; English; geography and history; mathematics, physics and chemistry; natural history. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory, 3 years in the principal, and from one to 2 years in the post-graduate course.

During the year under review the only regulations newly made or revised were those referring to the treatment of books lent by private persons, the temporary regulations of the attached school to be opened in the 38th statistical year, etc.

As regards buildings, 2,182 *tsubo* have been built, showing an increase over the previous year of 468 *tsubo*; 1,697 *tsubo* have still to be completed. The new buildings include the 2 class rooms for zoology and botany, and for geology and mineralogy, one class room for manual training, and a store room for kerosene oil. This has done away with the inconvenience of using a part of the dormitory building for teaching natural history. Books, charts, specimens, etc., have been assiduously bought, and suffice to meet the requirements of the class rooms.

During the year, the instructors made 12 tours by order for the purpose of scientific investigation, and practical training of the pupils. The number of nominal persons who went on tour was 19.

The number of persons engaged in teaching included 25 professors,

4 assistant professors, 9 persons specially appointed and 2 Americans, the total being 40. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 9 professors, one assistant professor, and 4 persons specially appointed, the total increase being 14. In addition, 3 were sent abroad for study, one professor and one assistant professor were called out for military service.

The number of pupils was 196 in the principal, and 106 in the preparatory course, the total being 302. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 103 in the principal, and a decrease of 6 in the preparatory course. The percentage of those in each course as compared with all the pupils in the principal course, is 9.69 in the Japanese language, and Chinese literature, 28.06 in English, 21.43 in geography and history, 23.98 in mathematics, physics and chemistry and 16.84 in natural history. In the principal course, there were no graduates, and only 108 passed the preparatory course.

The number of applicants for admission were 176 in the preparatory course, 108 of whom were admitted, showing a percentage of 61.36. The ages of those admitted varied from 24 years and 8 months to 17 years and 2 months, the average being 19 years and 8 months. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants increased by 9 and of those admitted by 4, the percentage of those admitted decreasing by 5.7. Classified with reference to their courses of study, 11 passed from the preparatory course to the course of the Japanese language, and Chinese literature, 28 to the course of English, 26 to the course of geography and history, 27 to the course of mathematics, physics and chemistry, and 16 to the course of natural history.

The number of those who left before graduation was 5, one of whom left for family reasons, 2 on account of illness, and one on account of non-proficiency, one was expelled on account of misbehavior, while the number of those who died before graduation was 4.

The following table shows the number of instructors, and pupils in the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Hiroshima Higher Normal
School for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-Professors. | Shoketaki. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | |
| Principal Course. | | | | | | |
| { Japanese Language and Chinese Literature. | | | | | | 19 |
| { English..... | | | | | | 55 |
| { Geography and History | | | | | | 42 |
| { Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry | 25 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 40 | 47 |
| { Natural History..... | | | | | | 33 |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 106 |
| Total | 25 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 40 | 302 |
| 1903-4..... | 16 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 205 |
| 1902-3..... | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 101 |

HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Higher Normal School for Girls is an institution to train teachers for the girls' departments of normal schools and for high schools for girls. It is established in Tokyo under the direct control of the Department of Education. The Curriculum is divided into the courses of literature, science and art, to which special, elective, and post-graduate courses are added. The post-graduate course is established for those who wish to study up in detail one or more subjects in the regular courses. The special course is temporarily established to train teachers to fill vacancies in the girls' departments of normal schools and high schools for girls. It consists of the three courses of household management, of mathematics, physics and chemistry, and of the Japanese language and gymnastics. Of these, the course of the Japanese language and gymnastics alone produced graduates during the year. The elective course is established for the benefit of those who wish to take up one or more studies in the courses of literature, science, or art with a view

to qualifying themselves as teachers in the girls' departments of normal schools, or in high schools for girls. A high school for girls, an elementary school, and a kindergarten are all attached to this institution.

The course of study extends over four years in the literature, science, and art courses, while the elective course extends over four years, with the proviso that it may be either lengthened or shortened to suit circumstances; the special course over two years except in that of mathematics, physics, and chemistry, which extends over 2 years and 2 terms, and the post-graduate course over not less than one, and not more than 2 years.

Among the principal regulations either issued or revised during the year may be mentioned the following, viz., the regulations providing for the special course of mathematics, physics, and chemistry were drawn up (instruction in this course was commenced during the year); a provision has been added to the general regulations that the pupils of this school should not be allowed to take the entrance examination of other schools without having previously obtained the permission of the director; and Chinese literature has been added to the subjects of examination prescribed in the regulations providing for the special course of the Japanese language and gymnastics.

The equipment of this institution was in about the same degree of completion as in the previous year, but owing to the remarkable increase of pupils in each course, the number of class rooms proved insufficient; and on account of the narrowness of the playground and flower garden, not a little inconvenience has been felt. The provision of school books, charts, apparatus, and specimens is still insufficient.

During the year, the school officials made twenty one tours by order, 58 nominal persons being despatched. But of twenty one tours, 16 were for the express purpose of training the pupils practically in their respective studies.

The number of persons engaged in teaching in the main school included 23 professors, 7 assistant professors, 14 persons specially appointed and one American, the total being 45. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one professor, and a decrease of one each in the number of assistant professors and persons specially appointed; in addition, 2 professors were studying abroad, and one was in the employment of the Siamese Government.

The number of pupils was 104 in the literature course, 89 in the

science, and 88 in the art, with 26 in the special course of household management, 26 in the special course of mathematics, physics and chemistry, and 21 in the special course of the Japanese language and gymnastics. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 10 in the total, and in detail as follows: an increase of 9 in the science course, of 3 in the art, and a decrease of 11 in the literature; in the special course of mathematics, physics and chemistry, which had been substituted for that of geography and history, the number was the same, but in the special course of household management there was an increase of 10, and a decrease of one in the special course of the Japanese language and gymnastics. Besides these, 4 Siamese were receiving special instruction.

The number of graduates was 29 in the literature course, 17 in the science, 20 in the art, and 21 in the special course of the Japanese language and gymnastics, the total being 87, showing a decrease of 16 as compared with the previous year. As regards the careers of the 103 graduates turned out by this institution in the previous year, 19 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 63 instructors in high schools for girls, one a teacher in an elementary school and 6 instructors in miscellaneous schools. 14 were still undecided as to a choice of occupation.

The number of applicants for admission was 249 in the literature course, 310 in the science, 110 in the art, 191 in the special course of household management, and 152 in the special course of mathematics, physics and chemistry, making a total of 1,012. Of these, 23 were admitted into the literature course, and 26 each into the courses of science, and art, and into the special courses of household management, and of mathematics, physics, and chemistry, making a total of 127 and giving a percentage of 12.54. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants for admission increased by 307, the number of those admitted by 20, and the percentage of those admitted decreased by 2.64.

The number of those who left before graduation on account of family reasons, illness, etc. was 11, of whom 6 belonged to the literature, one to the science and 4 to the art course.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates in the Higher Normal School for Girls, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Higher Normal School for
Girls, for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-Professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | |
| Literature Course | 23 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 45 | 104 | 29 |
| Science Course | | | | | | 89 | 17 |
| Art Course | | | | | | 88 | 20 |
| Special Course of Household Management. | | | | | | 26 | ... |
| Special Course of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry..... | | | | | | 26 | ... |
| Special Course of Japanese Language and Gymnastics..... | | | | | | 21 | 21 |
| Total..... | 23 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 45 | 354 | 87 |
| 1903-4 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 46 | 344 | 103 |
| 1902-3 | 23 | 7 | 16 | ... | 46 | 367 | 105 |
| 1901-2 | 23 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 44 | 331 | 86 |
| 1900-1 | 20 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 41 | 323 | 83 |

The High School for Girls attached to the Higher Normal School for Girls is an institution designed to provide opportunities for investigating the methods pursued in general female education, and to afford the pupils in the main school an opportunity for practical training in female education. The course of study extends over five years. In addition to the regular course, a special three years' course has been established.

The regulations revised during the year, were those referring to the increase of tuition fees and those forbidding the pupils to take the entrance examinations of other schools without the permission of the director. The pupils showed their interest in national affairs in various ways. In compliance with the request of the Hōkoku-fujin-kwai (the women's patriotic society) of the Imperial Body Guards, they sewed soldiers' shirts and trousers, and their autumn athletic sports were held in the enclosure of the Toyama Military School for the amusement of the invalids. They contributed articles for indoor games to the reserve hospitals; and they often sent *haramaki*, stockings, pictorial post-cards, and other products of their skill to the men at the front in order to

relieve their wants and add to their comforts, thus conforming to the spirit of the Soldiers' Relief Association.

The number of those engaged in teaching was 6 instructors, 6 assistant instructors, and 3 persons specially appointed, making a total of 15. In addition, there was one assistant instructor studying abroad. The number of pupils was in the regular course 255, in the special course 87, the total being 342. The graduates from the regular course were 36 in number, while in the special course there were but 17, a total of 53. The number of applicants for admission was in the regular course 114, and in the special 102, the total being 216; the number of those admitted was in the regular course 46, in the special course 77, a total of 123, the percentage of those admitted being 56.94. Compared with the previous year the number of pupils, applicants, and those admitted increased respectively by 9, 80, and 23, while the number of teachers, graduates and the percentage of those admitted decreased by 2, 41, and 16.59 respectively. The number of those who left before graduation was in the regular course 19, and in the special 53, a total of 72, showing an increase of 31 as compared with the previous year.

The Elementary School attached to the Higher Normal School for Girls is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the methods of general education, and to secure for the pupils in the main school an opportunity of practical training in the teaching of children. It is divided into three sections. The first section represents an elementary school in connection with the High School for Girls; it is provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses and is organized to represent a school with many classes. The second section comprises both higher and ordinary elementary school courses, and also is organized as a school with many classes. The third represents an ordinary elementary school organized into a single-classed school. The course of study extends over four years in each section for the ordinary elementary course, while for the higher elementary course in the first section, it extends over two years, and over four years for the higher elementary course in the second.

In the year under review a supplementary course, extending over one year, was added to the third section, and a half-time school was started in the said section, the pupils being divided into A and B classes.

The number of regular teachers was 17, and of children in the ordinary elementary course 389, 113 of whom were boys and 276 girls;

the number of those in the higher elementary course was 173, 37 of whom were boys and 136 girls, the total aggregate number being 562. The number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 80 in the ordinary elementary course, 18 boys and 62 girls, and 46 in the higher elementary course, all girls, the total aggregate number being 126. The number of those admitted was 116 in the ordinary elementary course, 39 of whom were boys and 77 girls, and 97 in the higher elementary course, 24 of whom were boys and 73 girls, the total aggregate number being 213. Compared with the previous year, the number of teachers decreased by one, while the children increased by 70, those who completed the prescribed course of instruction by 5, and those admitted by 35.

The Kindergarten connected with the main school is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the methods of infant training and to enable the pupils in the main school to study such training practically. It consists of two parts, viz: the main section and a branch section. In the main section, the infants are divided into three classes according to their ages. In the branch section, they are all in one class and being the children of poor parents, are admitted free. Each class is under the care of a particular conductor.

The number of conductors, was 5, of infants in the main section 122, 62 of whom were boys and 60 girls, of infants in the branch 49, 26 of whom were boys and 23 girls, the aggregate number being 171. The number of those whose terms of training expired during the year was 56, 25 of whom were boys and 31 girls, and the number of infants admitted during the year was 67, 37 of whom were boys and 30 girls. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 12 in the number of infants, of 7 in the number of those whose term of training expired, and of 2 in the number of infants admitted. During the year, 10 left the kindergarten, 3 of whom were boys and 7 girls.

SPECIAL INSTITUTES FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers:— These institutes were specially organized for the training of teachers in normal schools, middle schools, and high schools for girls, the number of institutes being 5 from the 1st to the 5th. The 1st institute was established in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and provided a course in the Japanese language and Chinese literature, and a course in natural history; the 2nd institute in the 1st High School, a course in physics and chemistry; the 3rd institute in the 2nd High School, a course in mathematics; the 4th institute in the 3rd High School, a course in English; and the 5th institute in the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages, a course in English. The 1st institute is under the control of the president of the University, while all the other institutes are under the management of the directors of the schools with which they are respectively connected. The course of training extends over two years.

The number of professors was 5, of persons specially appointed 46, and of foreign instructors 2, the total being 53. Compared with the previous year, the number of professors increased by one, while the number of persons specially appointed decreased by nine. The number of pupils was 164, of whom 24 belonged to the course of the Japanese language and Chinese literature, 26 to natural history, 26 to physics and chemistry, 31 to mathematics, and 57 to English. Compared with the previous year, the number of pupils increased by one in the course of natural history, 6 in physics and chemistry, 3 in mathematics, while the number of pupils in the Japanese language and Chinese literature decreased by 5, and in English by one, thus showing an increase of 4 in the total.

As all the pupils of the first enrollment had graduated in the previous year, the institutes made the second enrollment. The applicants numbered 79 in the course of the Japanese language and Chinese literature, 85 in natural history, 88 in physics and chemistry, 120 in mathematics, 160 in English, making a total of 532. Of these, 24 in the course of the Japanese language and Chinese literature, 29 in natural history, 27 in physics and chemistry, 32 in mathematics, and 60 in English were admitted, making a total of 172. The eldest of the pupils admitted was 29 years and one month while the youngest was 17 years and 9 months,

the average being 21 years and 10 months. The number of those who left before graduation was 9: 3 on account of illness, 4 for family reasons, while one became a military cadet and one was called out for military service.

The graduates of the previous year numbered 152, and of these 121 became teachers in miscellaneous schools of secondary grade. One entered the elective course of the College of Literature in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, 14 were either called out for military service or enlisted as military cadets or one-year volunteers, one went to China, 11 are still undecided as to their occupation, and 4 died.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of instructors, pupils, applicants and those admitted.

Statistical Table relating to the Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers, for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--|---------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| 1st Institute. { The Japanese Language & Chinese Literature Natural History Total..... | 1 | 22 | ... | 23 | 24 26 50 | ... ... ... | 79 85 164 | 24 29 53 |
| 2nd Institute. { Physics & Chemistry.. | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 26 | ... | 88 | 27 |
| 3rd Institute. { Mathematics | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 31 | ... | 120 | 32 |
| 4th Institute. { English | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 28 | ... | 128 | 28 |
| 5th Institute. { English..... | 2 | 3 | .. | 5 | 29 | ... | 32 | 32 |
| Total... .. | 5 | 46 | 2 | 53 | 164 | ... | 532 | 173 |
| 1903-4..... | 4 | 55 | 2 | 61 | 160 | 152 | ... | ... |
| 1902-3..... | 4 | 51 | 2 | 57 | 169 | ... | 370 | 180 |

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The aim of the normal school being to train teachers for elementary schools, the Hokkaido, as well as each *Fu* and *Ken*, must establish at least one normal school, provided with an elementary school for the training of pupils in the methods of instruction. The course of study extends over four years in the case of male pupils, and three years in the case of female. According to local circumstances, simpler normal courses, preparatory courses, training courses for elementary school teachers, or training courses for kindergarten conductors may be established in addition to the regular courses.

During the present year, additional normal schools were established, one each in Chiba, Tochigi, and Miye *Ken*, exclusively for girls, and they were called normal schools for girls. The Chiba and Miye normal schools already had girls' departments which were made separate institutions. At the end of the present year, there were 3 normal schools in Niigata and Hyōgo *Ken*, 2 in Tōkyō and Ōsaka *Fu*, and Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gunma, Tochigi, Yamagata, Miye, Aichi, Shimane, Okayama, and Fukuoka *Ken*, and one each in all the other *Fu* and *Ken*. Among the schools above enumerated, there were 26 for the training of male teachers exclusively, 14 for female teachers, and 24 for teachers of both sexes. In the *Fu* or *Ken*, where two, or more than two, normal schools had been established, separate institutions were set apart for the training of male or female teachers. In those *Fu* or *Ken* where there was but one normal school, it was used exclusively for the training of male teachers in Kanagawa, Aomori, Fukui, Tottori, Yamaguchi, Ōita, Miyazaki, Okinawa *Ken* and in the Hokkaido; but in the others, for teachers of both sexes. There were also 9 providing simpler courses, 5 preparatory courses, and 50 training courses for teachers.

The number of schools was 64, and of teachers 1,104, of whom 875 were instructors and assistant instructors. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 3 schools and of 35 teachers. Of those instructors and assistant instructors, 777 were men and 98 women; of these 480 men and 80 women received their licences without examination, and 297 men and 18 women received their licences after examination. Those who received their licences without examination consisted of 302 graduates of the principal course or special course of the Higher Normal School, 30 graduates of the Institutes for the Training of Teachers,

13 graduates of the Imperial Universities, together with 135 others. Of the women, 75 were graduates of the regular or special course of the Higher Normal School for Girls and 5 others. The number of pupils in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses was 16,375, and in the training courses for teachers 3,029. The number of graduates in the regular and simpler courses was 4,111, and of those who completed the training courses 4,047. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 243 pupils in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses, and 362 graduates in the regular and simpler courses, while the number of pupils in the training courses decreased by 305, and of graduates in the said courses by 747.

In the present year, the number of applicants for admission was 21,754 for the regular, 1,922 for the simpler, 2,002 for the preparatory, and 8,222 for the training courses for teachers. Of the above applicants, 4,183 were admitted to the regular, 215 to the simpler, 353 to the preparatory, and 4,180 to the training courses. As regards the proportion of those actually admitted to the number of applicants, it will be seen that the number admitted to the regular courses was 19.23 per cent., to the simpler courses 23.32 per cent., to the preparatory courses 17.63 per cent., and to the training courses 50.84 per cent. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase over the previous year, of 500 applicants for the regular, a decrease of 261 for the simpler, an increase of 397 for the preparatory courses, and a decrease of 2,621 for the training courses. The number of those admitted shows an increase of 13 for the preparatory courses, while the number for the regular courses decreased by 91, for the simpler courses by 62, and for the training courses by 1,133. The proportion of those admitted to the number of applicants decreased by .89 per cent. in the regular, .1 per cent. in the simpler, and 3.55 per cent. in the preparatory courses, and increased by 1.84 per cent. in the training courses. As regards the qualifications of the 2,865 male and 1,318 female pupils who were admitted to the regular courses, 1,026 of the former and 198 of the latter were licensed as assistant teachers in the elementary schools, 1,182 of the former and 745 of the latter received their diplomas from the higher elementary schools, 229 came from the middle schools, and 170 from the high schools for girls. The ages of the male pupils varied from 23 years and 2 months to 16 years, the average being 17 years and 8 months; of the female pupils, the eldest was 24 years and 11 months, the youngest 15 years,

with an average of 16 years and 8 months. Classified according to the vocations of their fathers or brothers, among those who were admitted during the year, farming comprised 2,553, art industries 94, commerce 452, and miscellaneous 1,084.

The following table shows the comparative numbers of the annual applicants and the percentage of those admitted for the last five years.

Regular Courses.

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted per cent. of Applicants.</i> |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1904-5 | 21,754 | 4,183 | 19.23 |
| 1903-4 | 21,254 | 4,274 | 20.12 |
| 1902-3 | 19,171 | 4,146 | 21.63 |
| 1901-2 | 16,175 | 4,025 | 24.83 |
| 1900-1 | 12,566 | 3,419 | 27.21 |

Simpler Courses.

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted per cent. of Applicants.</i> |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1904-5 | 922 | 215 | 23.32 |
| 1903-4 | 1,183 | 277 | 23.42 |
| 1902-3 | 1,709 | 377 | 22.06 |
| 1901-2 | 1,239 | 326 | 26.31 |
| 1900-1 | 1,353 | 584 | 43.16 |

Preparatory Courses.

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted per cent. of Applicants.</i> |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1904-5 | 2,002 | 353 | 17.63 |
| 1903-4 | 1,605 | 340 | 21.18 |
| 1902-3 | 1,310 | 339 | 25.88 |
| 1901-2 | 1,265 | 398 | 31.57 |
| 1900-1 | 949 | 363 | 38.26 |

During the present year, the number of those who left before graduation in the regular courses was 430, 10 of whom left for family reasons, 123 on account of illness, 81 were expelled for unseemly conduct, 208 for non-proficiency, 8 proceeded to other normal schools, while the number of those who died before graduation was 105.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics of the number of the schools, instructors, pupils, and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to Normal Schools.

| | No. of Schools. | Instructors. | | | | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | Training Courses for Elementary School Teachers. | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--|----------------------|--------|
| | | Instructors & Assistant- instructors. | | | Other Teachers. | | | Total. | | | Graduates. | | No. of Pupils. | No. of Graduates. | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | | | Total. |
| 1904—5 | 64 | 777 | 98 | 875 | 197 | 32 | 229 | 974 | 130 | 1,104 | 12,906 | 3,469 | 16,375 | 3,029 | 4,047 |
| 1903—4 | 61 | 759 | 85 | 844 | 195 | 30 | 225 | 954 | 115 | 1,069 | 13,011 | 3,121 | 16,132 | 2,939 | 4,794 |
| 1902—3 | 57 | 758 | 71 | 829 | 180 | 22 | 202 | 938 | 93 | 1,031 | 12,800 | 2,533 | 15,333 | 2,832 | 5,701 |
| 1901—2 | 54 | 760 | 56 | 816 | 196 | 20 | 216 | 956 | 76 | 1,032 | 11,900 | 2,000 | 13,900 | 2,215 | 6,498 |
| 1900—1 | 52 | 712 | 49 | 761 | 179 | 18 | 197 | 891 | 67 | 958 | 10,586 | 1,476 | 12,062 | 1,703 | 5,235 |

The elementary schools established in connection with the normal schools are designed to give the pupils in the main schools practical training in the methods of educating children. All normal schools are provided with such elementary schools, except the normal schools for girls in Ibaraki, Tochigi, Shimane, and Fukuoka *Ken*. The normal schools for girls in Ibaraki and Tochigi *Ken* are not provided with elementary schools on account of their having been but recently organized and having in consequence no advanced pupils. In Fukuoka *Ken*, the normal school for girls having been made an independent institution in the previous year, is not provided with a special elementary school of its own. With regard to the normal school for girls of Shimane, two elementary schools established by the town of Imaichi are used to meet the requirements of the pupils. In the normal school of Kanagawa, the pupils formerly used as a practising school the elementary school of the town of Kamakura. In the present year, the town authorities handed over the Buildings with full equipment to the normal school, which now has its own dependent school.

The number of elementary schools attached to normal schools was 61. The number of teachers was 650. The number of children was 27,260, of whom 15,821 belonged to the ordinary courses, 11,428 to the higher courses, and 11 to the supplementary courses to the same. The number of children who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 3,487 in the ordinary courses, and 1,802 in the higher courses, the total being 5,289. The number of children admitted during the year was 4,850 to the ordinary, and 4,033 to the higher courses, the total being 8,883. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 7 schools, 69 teachers, 2,876 children, 568 of whom completed the prescribed course of instruction, while 1,271 children were admitted during the year. The percentage of attendance is 94.77 in the ordinary courses, and 95.7 in the higher courses. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 0.29 in the ordinary courses, and 0.48 in the higher courses.

The kindergartens connected with the normal schools are designed to enable the female pupils in the main schools, and those in the training courses for kindergarten conductors to study the practical methods of infant training. There was one normal school provided with a kindergarten, in Tōkyō, Kyōto and Ōsaka *Fu* and Niigata, Hyōgo, Ishikawa, Toyama, Shimane, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa and Nagasaki *Ken*, the total number of kindergartens being 12. The number of conductors

was 21, of infants 957, and of those whose terms of training expired 493. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 kindergartens, 6 conductors, 271 infants, and 94 infants whose terms of training expired.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

The aim of the middle school is to give the pupils a general education of higher standard essential for men. The course of study is fixed at five years, besides a supplementary course of one or less than one year. Candidates for admission must be over twelve years of age, and possess attainments at least equivalent to those of pupils who have completed the 2nd year course of a higher elementary school.

As regards the number of public middle schools, it will be seen that 10 schools were opened in Ōsaka *Fu*; 9 each in Niigata and Chiba *Ken*; 8 each in Gunma, Nagano, and Hyōgo *Ken*; 7 each in Shizuoka and Miyagi *Ken*; 6 each in Ibaraki, Fukuoka, Kumamoto and Ōita *Ken*; 5 each in Kyōto *Fu*, and Tochigi, Aomori, Wakayama, Fukushima, Yamaguchi, Ehime, Kōchi, Nagasaki and Kagoshima *Ken*; 4 each in the Hokkaido, Tōkyō *Fu* and Saitama, Akita, Iwate, Yamagata, Miye, Aichi, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Okayama, Hiroshima, Kagawa and Saga *Ken*; 3 each in Kanagawa, Yamanashi, Nara, Toyama, Shimane, Tokushima, and Miyazaki *Ken*; 2 each in Shiga and Tottori *Ken*; and one in Okinawa *Ken*. There were also 23 private middle schools established in Tōkyō *Fu*, 3 in Okayama *Ken*, 2 in Hiroshima *Ken*, and one each in Ōsaka and Kyōto *Fu* and Kanagawa, Hyōgo, Nara, Aichi, Miyagi, Saitama, Chiba, Tochigi, Shimane and Ehime *Ken*.

The number of government, public and private middle schools included 254 main and 13 branch schools, the total being 267. Of these, one was a government institution, 226 public institutions, and 40 private institutions. A comparison with the previous year shows a decrease of 2 in the number of public institutions, a branch school in Miyagi *Ken*, and a middle school established by a *Gun* in Yamagata *Ken* having been closed. Two branch schools in Niigata, Nagano and Miyagi *Ken*, and one in Ehime *Ken* were converted into separate middle schools. The number of public middle schools provided with a supplemen-

tary course was 71, and of private, 18.

The one government institution is the Middle School connected with the Tōkyō Higher Normal School. The general character of its work has been described under the heading of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in this school.

*Statistical Table relating to the Middle School connected
with the Tōkyō Higher Normal School.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Instructors. | Assistant Instructors. | <i>Shokutaku.</i> | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| 1904-5 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 22 | 343 | 60 | 153 | 80 |
| 1903-4 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 23 | 339 | 60 | 168 | 75 |
| 1902-3 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 28 | 331 | 48 | 129 | 69 |
| 1901-2 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 29 | 340 | 52 | 128 | 73 |
| 1900-1 | | 9 | 4 | 2 | 22 | 321 | 40 | 133 | 74 |

The number of instructors in public and private middle schools was 4,817, of whom 2,935 were qualified, and 1,882 unqualified teachers. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 170 qualified teachers, and a decrease of 123 unqualified teachers, the total increase being 47. Of the 2,935 qualified teachers who received licences, 1,464 passed their test examination, while 1,471 received their licences without examination. Of the before mentioned 1,471, classified according to their qualifications, 387 graduated from the principal or special course of the Higher Normal School, 87 from the Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers, and 362 from the Imperial Universities. The proportion of qualified to unqualified teachers is increasing year by year. In the 34th and 35th statistical years of Meiji there were 56 licensed teachers against 44 unlicensed, but in the 36th statistical year, there were 58 against 42, and in the year under review, 61 against 39. This is due

partly to the enforcement of law restricting the employment of unqualified teachers, and partly to the profession attracting an increasing number of qualified teachers.

The following table shows the comparative numbers of teachers classified with reference to their qualification or non-qualification and the percentage for the last five years.

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Qualified Teachers.</i> | <i>No. of Unqualified Teachers.</i> | <i>Percentage.</i> | |
|---------------|---|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | <i>Qualified.</i> | <i>Unqualified.</i> |
| 1904-5 | 2,935 | 1,882 | 60.93 | 39.07 |
| 1903-4 | 2,765 | 2,005 | 57.95 | 42.05 |
| 1902-3 | 2,621 | 2,032 | 56.33 | 43.67 |
| 1901-2 | 2,375 | 1,829 | 56.50 | 43.05 |
| 1900-1 | 2,137 | 1,589 | 57.35 | 42.65 |

The number of pupils in the regular courses in public and private middle schools was 99,024, and of those in the supplementary courses 1,829, the total being 100,853. The number of graduates in the regular courses was 12,650, and of those in the supplementary courses 1,566, the total being 14,216.

The number of applicants for admission was 44,561 for the regular, and 5,581 for the supplementary courses, the total being 50,142. Of the above applicants, 26,934 were admitted to the regular, and 4,974 to the supplementary courses, the total being 31,908. The percentage of the total applicants admitted was 63.63. These figures, if compared with the previous year, show an increase of 3,192 in the number of pupils, of 1,799 graduates, of 1,013 applicants for admission, and of 1,339 of those admitted; while the percentage of the applicants admitted shows an increase of 1.41. The ages of those admitted to the regular courses vary from 24 years and 4 months to 12 years, the average being 14 years and one month; if classified according to the vocations of their fathers or brothers, farming comprises 10,307, art industries 826, commerce 5,236, and miscellaneous 10,565. The statistical results obtained for the past five years will be given below, with regard to the number of applicants for admission and of those admitted, as well as the percentage of the same, viz:—

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted per cent. of Applicants.</i> |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1904-5 | 50,142 | 31,908 | 63.63 |

| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1903-4 | 49,129 | 30,569 | 62.22 |
| 1902-3 | 53,096 | 31,657 | 59.62 |
| 1901-2 | 50,484 | 29,596 | 58.60 |
| 1900-1 | 46,895 | 28,153 | 60.03 |

The number of pupils in the regular courses in public and private institutions who left before graduation was 17,824, of whom 9,943 left for family reasons, and 2,041 on account of illness, 1,449 were struck off the school registers, 978 were expelled on account of misbehavior, 3,413 left for other middle schools, while the number of those who died before graduation was 280.

As regards the careers at the end of the present year of 8,538 who graduated from the public middle schools in the previous year, 794 passed on to high schools, 2,833 entered special or technical schools, 673 either presented themselves as candidates for military cadetships, or joined the army as one year-volunteers or otherwise, or entered naval schools, 424 engaged in teaching; 229 entered government service; 807 engaged in various kinds of business on their own account; and of 2,731 others, some are still unemployed or no exact information has yet been received concerning them; while 42 died.

The growing number of applicants for admission to the middle schools has created a demand for the further extension of schools. Despite the stress of time, endeavours have been made to extend school organization or even to convert the existing branch schools into separate institutions. The present tendency is to gradually satisfy the demand; and the circumstances in which emergencies are met having undergone somewhat of a change, there is seen a general desire to make a steady progress towards the substantial economy and the completion of equipment.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of middle schools both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Middle Schools.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | | | Papils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | | Private. | | | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| | | | | Qualified Teachers. | Unqualified Teachers. | Total. | Qualified Teachers. | Unqualified Teachers. | Total. | | | | | | |
| 1904-5..... | 215 * 11 | 38 * 2 | 253 * 13 | 2,511 x 33 | 1,501 x 33 | 4,012 x 33 | 423 x 1 | 329 x 19 | 752 x 20 | 4,764 x 53 | 84,151 x 48 | 100,805 x 48 | 10,401 x 1 | 3,814 x 1 | 14,215 x 1 |
| 1903-4..... | 209 * 19 | 39 * 1 | 248 * 20 | 2,331 x 26 | 1,636 x 26 | 3,967 x 26 | 434 x 17 | 326 x 17 | 760 x 17 | 4,727 x 43 | 81,925 x 16 | 97,645 x 16 | 9,006 x 16 | 3,411 x 16 | 12,417 x 16 |
| 1902-3..... | 200 * 21 | 35 * 1 | 235 * 22 | 2,252 x 21 | 1,646 x 21 | 3,898 x 21 | 368 x 1 | 355 x 10 | 723 x 11 | 4,621 x 32 | 79,052 x 1 | 94,695 x 1 | 8,044 x 1 | 3,087 x 1 | 11,131 x 1 |
| 1901-2..... | 182 * 25 | 33 * 1 | 215 * 26 | 2,025 x 17 | 1,484 x 17 | 3,509 x 17 | 350 x 4 | 324 x 4 | 674 x 4 | 4,183 x 21 | 72,822 x 1 | 88,050 x 1 | 6,904 x 1 | 2,540 x 1 | 9,444 x 1 |
| 1900-1..... | 159 * 24 | 34 * 24 | 193 * 24 | 1,809 x 9 | 1,949 x 9 | 3,068 x 9 | 328 x 12 | 319 x 12 | 647 x 12 | 3,705 x 21 | 64,050 x 1 | 77,993 x 1 | 5,584 x 1 | 2,163 x 1 | 7,747 x 1 |

* Branch Schools. x Foreign Instructors.

The number of pupils in the regular courses for the years 1904-5 classified with reference to their respective school year will be as follows:

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| | School Year. | School Year. | School Year. | School Year. | School Year. | Total. |
| Public..... | 22,644 | 18,996 | 16,968 | 14,262 | 10,724 | 83,594 |
| Private..... | 3,512 | 2,953 | 2,992 | 2,848 | 3,125 | 15,430 |
| Total | 26,156 | 21,949 | 19,960 | 17,110 | 13,840 | 99,024 |
| Percentage..... | 27 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 100 |

HIGH SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.

The aim of high schools for girls is to give a general education of higher standard essential for women. The course of study in high schools for girls extends over four years, but may be extended or curtailed by one year, according to local circumstances. In addition to the regular courses, supplementary courses not exceeding two years may be provided. For the benefit of those desiring to study such arts as are necessary for women, special art courses extending over not less than two and not more than four years may be established, in addition to the regular courses. Special courses of two or three years may also be so instituted, for the benefit of those graduates who desire to pursue some special branches of study. Candidates for admission must be over twelve years of age, and have completed the second year course of a higher elementary school, or possess an equal attainment.

As regards the number of public high schools for girls, it may be mentioned that in Niigata *Ken* five were established; in Ōsaka *Fu*, and Nagano, Yamagata and Fukuoka *Ken*, four; in Tōkyō and Kyōto *Fu*, and Shizuoka, Aichi and Ehime *Ken*, three; in Hyōgo, Aomori, Tochigi, Ibaraki, Miye, Shiga, Gifu, Shimane, Okayama, Nara, Yamaguchi and Kumamoto *Ken*, two; while only one was opened in the Hokkaido, and Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba Gunma, Yamanashi, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Akita, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama, Wakayama, Tottori, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Kōchi, Nagasaki, Ōita, Saga, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Okinawa *Ken*. In Tōkyō *Fu*, there were three such schools established by private individuals, and two in Okayama *Ken*, while only one of this description was provided in Shizuoka, Hiroshima, Kōchi and Kumamoto *Ken*. The number of high schools for girls included one government, 85 public and 9 private institutions, the total being 95. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one private and 9 public institutions, the total number of increase being 4. The increase in the number of public institutions is due to 2 additional schools having been opened in Kyōto *Fu*, and one in Nara *Ken*; while the increase of private institutions is due to one additional school in Okayama *Ken*.

The one government institution is the High School for Girls connected with the Higher Normal School for Girls. Its working has already been explained under the heading of the Higher Normal School for Girls.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of teachers, pupils, graduates, etc. in this school.

Statistical Table relating to the High School for Girls connected with the Higher Normal School for Girls.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Instructors. | Assistant Instructors. | Shokutaku. | Total. | | | | |
| Regular Courses | | | | | 255 | 36 | 114 | 46 |
| Special Courses { 1st Section..... | 6 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 17 | 5 | 19 | 13 |
| 2nd Section..... | | | | | 33 | 4 | 23 | 13 |
| Elective Pupils | | | | | 37 | 8 | 60 | 51 |
| Total | | | | | 87 | 17 | 102 | 77 |
| Grand Total | 6 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 342 | 53 | 216 | 123 |
| 1903-4..... | 7 | 7 | 3 | 17 | 333 | 94 | 136 | 100 |
| 1902-3..... | 6 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 319 | 45 | 95 | 92 |
| 1901-2..... | 7 | 7 | 4 | 18 | 325 | 64 | 89 | 89 |
| 1900-1..... | 5 | 10 | 4 | 19 | 306 | 91 | 56 | 56 |

The number of instructors both in the public and private institutions was 1,442, of whom 800 were qualified and 642 unqualified; 279 of the former and 236 of the latter being males, showing an increase of 89 in the number of qualified teachers and of 21 in the unqualified, the total number of increase being 110. With regard to the qualified teachers, 146 men and 148 women passed the test examination, making the total of 294; 133 men and 373 women passed the test without examination, making the total of 506. Classified according to their qualifications, 66 graduated from the principal or special course of the Higher Normal School; 317 from similar courses in the Higher Normal School for Girls, 8 from the Imperial Universities, and 2 from the Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers. Besides these, there were 57 men and 56 women. The proportion of qualified to unqualified teachers has been gradually increasing, as in the case of middle school instructors, the number of the former in the present year being 55 per cent. of the total number, and that of the latter 45 per cent., an increase over the

previous year of 2 per cent. in the former, and a decrease of 2 per cent. in the latter.

The following table shows the number of instructors classified with reference to qualification or non-qualification for the past five years.

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Qualified Teachers.</i> | <i>No. of Unqualified Teachers.</i> | <i>Percentage.</i> | |
|---------------|---|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | <i>Qualified.</i> | <i>Unqualified.</i> |
| 1904-5 | 800 | 642 | 55.48 | 44.52 |
| 1903-4 | 711 | 621 | 53.37 | 46.63 |
| 1902-3 | 573 | 587 | 49.39 | 50.61 |
| 1901-2 | 411 | 529 | 43.72 | 56.28 |
| 1900-1 | 254 | 385 | 39.75 | 60.25 |

The number of pupils in public and private high schools for girls was 28,191, and of graduates 6,825. The number of applicants for admission was 15,470, 10,222 of whom were admitted, the proportion being 66.08 per cent. of the applicants. The above figures, compared with the previous year, show an increase of 2,805 pupils, 895 graduates, 1,424 applicants for admission, 1,042 of those admitted and .72 in the percentage of those admitted. The age of those admitted into the regular courses varied from 24 to 12, the average 13 years and 8 months. Classified according to the vocations of their fathers or brothers, agriculture claims 1,543, industry 266, commerce 2,084, miscellaneous occupations 3,289. The numbers of applicants and of those admitted and the percentages for the last five years are to be found in the following table.

| <i>Years.</i> | <i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted.</i> | <i>No. of those admitted per cent. of Applicants.</i> |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1904-5 | 15,470 | 10,222 | 66.08 |
| 1903-4 | 14,046 | 9,180 | 65.36 |
| 1902-3 | 11,021 | 7,363 | 66.80 |
| 1901-2 | 7,911 | 6,242 | 78.90 |
| 1900-1 | 5,888 | 4,843 | 82.25 |

The number of pupils in the regular courses in public and private high schools for girls who left before graduation during the present year, was 2,698, 1,722 of whom left for family reasons, 500 left for other high schools for girls, 398 left in consequence of illness, 78 were struck off the registers or ordered to leave on account of their failure to pay tuition fees, etc., while the number of those who died before graduation

was 71.

As regards the careers of the 5,133 pupils, 3,477 in the regular courses, 855 in the supplementary courses, 785 in the special art courses, 16 in the special courses, who graduated from the public high schools for girls in the previous year, 864 were admitted either to the special courses or to the supplementary courses of the schools in which they had hitherto studied, 26 entered the Higher Normal School for Girls, 447 attended various other schools, 739 engaged in teaching, 2,526 devoted themselves to practical pursuits or to domestic affairs, and 118 married; there were 391, of whom no exact information has yet been received, and 22 died. 18 graduates from the regular courses and 8 from the supplementary courses were admitted into the Higher Normal School for Girls; 364 graduates from the regular courses, 61 from the supplementary courses, and 22 from the special art courses entered other schools; 372 graduates from the regular courses, 262 from the supplementary courses, and 95 from the special art courses, and 10 from the special courses became school teachers.

Marked development was shown in female education; there was a considerable increase in the number of applicants for admission to the high schools for girls, and one or more public high schools for girls were established in each *Fu* or *Ken* throughout the Empire. The largest number in one locality was 5 as had been mentioned. Even the private high schools for girls established in various localities overcrowded with pupils. The number of schools, teachers and pupils was twice that of five years ago, and the number of graduates was threefold. The number of pupils reached as many as 28,000 being less than one third of the number in middle schools. In the general education of higher standard, a regrettable difference in the number of male and female students is to be noticed; special attention must be paid in future to the education of women.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of high schools for girls, both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to High Schools for Girls.

| | No. of Schools. | | Instructors. | | | | | | | | | | Pupils. | | Graduates. | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|----------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|-----|-------|
| | | | Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Public. | Private. | Qualified Teachers. | | Unqualified Teachers. | | Total. | Qualified Teachers. | | Unqualified Teachers. | | Total. | Total number of Instructors. | | Public. | Private. | Total. | | | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | | | | Male. | Female. | | |
| 1904-5..... | 85 | 9 | 263 | 475 | 204 | 356 | 1,298 | 16 | 46 | 31 | 47 | 140 | 514 | 924 | 1,438 | 25,495 | 2,696 | 28,191 | 5,975 | 850 | 6,825 |
| | | | | | x 1 | x 1 | x 2 | | | x 2 | x 2 | x 2 | x 1 | x 3 | x 4 | | | | | | |
| 1903-4..... | 82 | 8 | 231 | 423 | 191 | 352 | 1,197 | 26 | 31 | 26 | 49 | 132 | 474 | 855 | 1,329 | 22,813 | 2,573 | 25,386 | 5,133 | 797 | 5,930 |
| | | | | | x 1 | x 1 | x 1 | | | x 2 | x 2 | x 2 | x 3 | x 3 | x 3 | | | | | | |
| 1902-3..... | 72 | 7 | 182 | 347 | 191 | 331 | 1,051 | 20 | 24 | 26 | 36 | 106 | 419 | 738 | 1,157 | 19,185 | 2,019 | 21,204 | 4,039 | 725 | 4,764 |
| | | | | | x 1 | x 1 | x 1 | | | x 2 | x 2 | x 2 | x 3 | x 3 | x 3 | | | | | | |
| 1901-2..... | 61 | 8 | 114 | 255 | 155 | 283 | 807 | 22 | 20 | 42 | 49 | 133 | 333 | 607 | 940 | 14,975 | 2,240 | 17,215 | 2,778 | 812 | 3,590 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900-1..... | 44 | 7 | 61 | 159 | 106 | 199 | 525 | 15 | 19 | 38 | 42 | 114 | 220 | 419 | 639 | 9,746 | 1,932 | 11,678 | 1,832 | 637 | 2,469 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

x Foreign Instructors.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

High schools are institutions where special branches of science are taught, or preparatory courses for the Imperial Universities are established.

There are eight high schools, including those from the 1st to the 6th, the 7th High School (Zōshikwan), and the Yamaguchi High School. They are all under the direct control of the Department of Education. The 5th High School is provided with an Engineering Department, besides the preparatory course. The other high schools are now provided with the preparatory courses only. The Yamaguchi High School was called the Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School from the 1st of April of the 38th year of Meiji, and it was reorganized into a special technical school. Its preparatory course for the universities was to remain in existence, until July of the 39th year of Meiji, for the benefit of its pupils.

The preparatory course for the universities is divided into three departments, the first for applicants for admission to the Colleges of Law or the College of Literature in the Imperial Universities; the second for applicants for admission to the course of pharmacy in the College of Medicine, the College of Engineering, the College of Science, the College of Science and Engineering, and the College of Agriculture; and the third for applicants for admission to the Colleges of Medicine. All the courses of study extend over 3 years. The Engineering Department includes courses of civil engineering and mechanical engineering, extending over 4 years.

The principal regulations either issued or revised during the present year may be mentioned as follows:— In all high schools the regulations referring to tuition fees were altered by an information of the Department of Education raising them from *yen* 25 to 30 a year, this increase is to be applied to those who entered after the 38th statistical year of Meiji; in the Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth High Schools alterations were introduced into the regulations governing those on the school roll, disqualifying them from receiving the entrance examination of other schools without the permission of their school directors; in the Fifth High School the regulation referring to the enrollment of applicants to the Engineering Department was altered, requiring them to state in their forms of application their preference for either civil or mechanical engineering, and admitting those who obtained the highest marks in both subjects; in the Seventh High School, the Zōshikwan,

the regulations referring to the dormitory were altered, all the first year pupils being obliged to enter the school boarding house.

As regards school equipment, the narrowness or deficiency of classrooms, experimental laboratories of various kinds, and dormitories, is so much felt that not a little inconvenience has been experienced in the giving of instruction, as well as in the matter of control. This condition applies to all the high schools, and additional buildings, or the re-building of old ones has become indispensable. It has not been found possible to complete the equipment at once, and further time must be allowed. The principal improvements made during the year were the rebuilding of the dormitory and the construction of the electrical machine room in the First High School; and the purchase of a milling cutter, electric machines, and a 48 inch American boring and drilling machine in the Fifth High School. With regard to books, instruments, specimens, etc., though they have been provided year after year, many new ones adapted to the progress of science and art have to be purchased.

The teaching staff numbered 296, including 182 professors, 16 assistant professors, 74 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 24 foreigners. Compared with the previous year, the number of professors decreased by 4, assistant professors by 7, those specially appointed or temporarily employed by 8, the total decrease being 19. Besides these, 6 professors and one assistant professor were studying abroad, 4 professors were in the employment of the Chinese Government, while 7 professors and 6 assistant professors were called out for military service. If the foreign instructors be classified according to their nationalities, it will be seen that there were as in the previous year 12 Germans, 9 Englishmen, 2 Americans and one Frenchman.

The number of pupils was 4,755, 2,124 of whom were in the first department, 1,659 in the second, 972 in the third, and 191 in the Engineering Department. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 135 in the preparatory courses, and an increase of 7 in the Engineering Department. The decrease in the preparatory courses was chiefly due to the non-admission of new pupils in the Yamaguchi High School. In the preparatory courses there were 13 Chinese and 2 Koreans. Besides these, 34 Chinese students belonging to the Peking Dai-gakudo and despatched by the Chinese Government, were received into the dormitory of the First High School for the purpose of instructing them in the said school.

The graduates from the preparatory courses were 1,301, 598 of whom belonged to the first department, 405 to the second, 298 to the third, and 14 to the Engineering Department. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 253 in the preparatory courses and a decrease of 4 in the Engineering Department. As regards their careers at the end of the year under review, 870 of the preparatory courses were admitted to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, 416 to the Imperial University of Kyōto, and 2 appointed instructors in schools; there were besides 13 who were undecided as to a choice of profession. As regards the graduates of the Engineering Department, 3 entered the government service as technologists, one was appointed instructor in a school, 6 were engaged by companies, one was called out for military service, and 3 were undecided as to a choice of profession. The Seventh High School the Zōshikwan, produced its first graduates in the present year, 87 in number, all of whom with the exception of 4 were admitted into the Imperial Universities.

The number of applicants who wished to take the preparatory courses for the Universities was 4,076; 1,209 of them for the first department, 1,344 for the second, and 1,523 for the third. Of these 655 were admitted to the first department, 527 to the second, 298 to the third, the total admitted being 1,480. The number of applicants for the Engineering Department was 91, of whom 66 were admitted. The percentage of those admitted was 37.1. Compared with the previous year this shows a decrease of 131 in the number of applicants, 124 in the number of those admitted, and 1.76 in the percentage.

The following table shows the comparative statistics for three years, of applicants for admission to the preparatory courses and those admitted and their percentage as classified according to their choice of departments.

| | No. of Applicants for Admission. | | | Those admitted. | | | No. of those admitted per cent. of Applicants. | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. |
| 1st Department.... | 1,209 | 1,282 | 1,442 | 655 | 725 | 750 | 54.18 | 56.55 | 52.01 |
| 2nd Department.... | 1,344 | 1,456 | 1,547 | 527 | 547 | 526 | 39.21 | 37.57 | 34.00 |
| 3rd Department.... | 1,523 | 1,476 | 1,467 | 298 | 340 | 313 | 19.56 | 23.03 | 21.34 |
| Total. | 4,076 | 4,214 | 4,456 | 1,480 | 1,612 | 1,589 | 36.31 | 38.25 | 35.66 |

The following table shows the number of applicants examined and those who passed the entrance examination for the preparatory courses, classified according to their former education.

| | Graduates of public middle schools. | Graduates of private middle schools. | Graduates of the Middle School connected with the Higher Normal School. | Graduates of the Middle School Course of the Peers' School. | Those who passed the tests for candidates to special schools. | Total. |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--------|
| No. of Applicants examined..... | 2,253 | 1,648 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 3,945 |
| Those passed..... | 1,113 | 316 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1,453 |
| No. of those passed per cent. of Appli- cants examined..... | 49 | 19 | 51 | 100 | 100 | 37 |

The number of pupils who left before graduation during the present year was 283, 154 of whom left for family reasons, 45 left in consequence of illness, 36 were expelled in consequence of non-proficiency, 20 were struck off the school registers for non-payment of tuition fees, 6 were ordered to leave on account of bad conduct, and 12 left for other high schools; the number of those who died before graduation was 10. Compared with the previous year, the number of those who left before graduation increased by 13, while those who died decreased by 11.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants for admission and those admitted, in the high schools, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to High Schools for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | Applicants for Admission. | | | Those admitted. | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | Professors. | Assistant-Professors. | Shokutan or Vot. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | Preparatory Courses for Universities. | Engineering Department. | Total. | Preparatory Courses for Universities. | Engineering Department. | Total. | Preparatory Courses for Universities. | Engineering Department. | Total. | | |
| First High School..... | 29 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 57 | 995 | 291 | 291 | 291 | ... | 291 | 305 | ... | 305 | | |
| Second High School..... | 24 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 40 | 592 | 173 | 173 | 173 | ... | 173 | 191 | ... | 191 | | |
| Third High School | 22 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 32 | 572 | 173 | 173 | 173 | ... | 173 | 185 | ... | 185 | | |
| Fourth High School..... | 23 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 36 | 567 | 180 | 180 | 180 | ... | 180 | 195 | ... | 195 | | |
| Fifth High School | 30 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 48 | 667 | 191 | 191 | 191 | ... | 191 | 236 | ... | 236 | | |
| Sixth High School..... | 19 | ... | 11 | 3 | 33 | 493 | 103 | 103 | 103 | ... | 103 | 178 | ... | 178 | | |
| Seventh High School (Zoshikwan).... | 18 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 28 | 539 | 87 | 87 | 87 | ... | 87 | 190 | ... | 190 | | |
| Yamaguchi High School | 17 | ... | 3 | 2 | 22 | 330 | 109 | 109 | 109 | ... | 109 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Total..... | 182 | 16 | 74 | 24 | 296 | 4,755 | 1,301 | 1,315 | 1,315 | 4,076 | 91 | 4,167 | 1,480 | 1,546 | | |
| 1903-4..... | 186 | 23 | 82 | 24 | 315 | 4,890 | 1,048 | 1,066 | 1,066 | 4,214 | 84 | 4,298 | 1,612 | 1,670 | | |
| 1902-3..... | 180 | 21 | 75 | 25 | 301 | 4,609 | 856 | 875 | 875 | 4,456 | 118 | 4,574 | 1,589 | 1,646 | | |
| 1901-2..... | 164 | 21 | 73 | 24 | 282 | 4,191 | 747 | 756 | 756 | 4,967 | 85 | 5,052 | 1,634 | 1,702 | | |
| 1900-1..... | 146 | 21 | 58 | 21 | 246 | 3,602 | 674 | 695 | 695 | 3,832 | 99 | 3,931 | 1,426 | 1,491 | | |

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES.

The imperial university is an institution established for the purpose of instruction in all the sciences, and of minute research in various branches of learning. There are two universities under the direct control of the Department of Education, viz: the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and the Imperial University of Kyōto. Each University consists of a University Hall and Colleges. Theoretical and applied sciences are taught in the Colleges, while minute research is carried on in the University Hall.

The Imperial University of Tōkyō:— The University consists of the University Hall and six Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science, and Agriculture. The College of Law includes the two courses of law and politics, with 30 professorial chairs. The College of Medicine includes the two courses of medicine and pharmacy, with 28 professorial chairs. In connection with this College there is a course of state medicine. The College of Engineering includes the nine courses of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, naval architecture, technology of arms, electrical engineering, architecture, applied chemistry, technology of explosives, and mining and metallurgy, with 29 professorial chairs. The College of Literature includes the three courses of philosophy, history, and literature, with 21 professorial chairs. The College of Science includes the eight courses of mathematics, astronomy, theoretical physics, practical physics, chemistry, zoology, botany, and geology, with 22 professorial chairs. The College of Agriculture includes the four courses of agriculture, agricultural chemistry, forestry, and veterinary medicine, with 23 professorial chairs. For the training of practical farmers, subsidiary courses of agriculture, forestry, and veterinary medicine are provided in connection with the College of Agriculture. Post-graduate courses are provided in connection with the Colleges of Medicine, Literature and Science. An elective course is also provided in each College. There is also a library in connection with the University. Hospitals are connected with the College of Medicine. An Institute of Historical Compilation is appointed in the College of Literature. Connected with the College of Science are the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory, the Botanical Garden, the Seismological Observatory, and the Marine Laboratory. Forests, veterinary hospitals, and the Institute for the Training of Agricultural School Tea-

chers, are connected with the College of Agriculture. There are many laboratories and museums in connection with the Colleges of Medicine, Engineering, Science, and Agriculture.

As regards the length of the courses of study and the methods of examination, it may suffice to mention that in the College of Law no definite term of study is fixed, but an ordinary examination is held once in each academic year, and a final examination is held for such students as have passed the fourth ordinary examination. In the College of Medicine, the course of medicine extends over four years; at the end of second academic year the first terminal examination is held, and at the end of fourth academic year, the second terminal examination. The course of pharmacy extends over three years, with a final examination, including a graduation thesis for those who have passed the annual examination in each academic year. In the College of Engineering, the course of study extends over three years; at the end of the first and the third term in each year, examinations are held; at the end of the third year the students are required to send in a design and an essay for their graduation. In the College of Literature, the final examination only is held for those who have been in the College for three or more than three academic years, and have completed the obligatory subjects that constitute one course specified for the final examination, and also have passed their examination in languages. In the College of Science, the course of study extends over three years. A terminal examination is held at the end of each academic year, with no final examination. In the College of Agriculture, the course of study extends over three years. At the end of each academic year an examination is held, and at the end of the third academic year the students are required to send in an essay for their graduation. In the course of veterinary medicine a final examination is held in the principal studies pursued during the three academic years. The period for scientific research by students in the University Hall is fixed at five years; in the case of students of Medicine, Engineering, Science, and Agriculture, the first two years must be devoted to study in the Colleges to which they respectively belong. In the College of Medicine, the course of state medicine extends over four months. In the College of Agriculture, the subsidiary courses of agriculture, forestry, or veterinary medicine extends over three years.

Among the principal regulations either issued or revised during the

present year may be mentioned the following:— in all the Colleges, the amount of tuition fees was raised from *yen* 25 to *yen* 35 a year both for students and pupils; with regard to the admission of students an amendment was introduced, admitting them to the vacancies in any course, provided application was made before the 13th of September. In the College of Agriculture the regulation with reference to the subsidiary courses of agriculture, forestry, veterinary medicine was revised, and the tuition fees were raised from *yen* 20 to *yen* 30. In the College of Medicine, the regulation with reference to the courses of state medicine was revised, and the tuition fees of the students attending those courses were raised from *yen* 12 to *yen* 20 per term. The special rules to be observed by those who receive the competitive entrance examination in the College of Engineering were abolished, and the regulations for the competitive entrance examination were issued. Revisions were introduced into the curricula referring to the courses of technology of arms, electrical engineering, mining and metallurgy. In the course of technology of arms, chemical experiment in the second year was given up, the hours being devoted to the more important subjects of design and drawing. In the course of electrical engineering a portion of lectures, which had formerly been delivered in the second year, was to be given in the first term of the third year, the hours being devoted to drawing; industrial economy in the same year was given up, and the time allotted to more important subjects. In the course of mining and metallurgy, the lectures on ore deposits and mining law, usually delivered during the second and third terms of the third year were to be finished in the first and second terms, the hours being set apart for the preparation of the graduation essay.

The equipment of this University is gradually approaching completion, though the school ground is becoming smaller year by year owing to the increase of buildings; laboratories and other experiment rooms still remain to be constructed; books, apparatus, specimens, etc. have still to be purchased. Among the works of construction completed or still in progress during the year are the following:— In the College of Medicine, a dissecting room for medical jurisprudence; a patients' room for medicine, a room for clinical lectures and a bath room in the hospital attached to the College; the warming apparatus and dinamos, the water supply work were completed; in the College of Engineering, the laboratories for electrical engineering were completed. The lecture rooms for anatomy and medical jurisprudence in the College of Medicine,

and the lecture rooms for naval architecture, technology of arms, and civil engineering were begun but not completed. In the College of Agriculture the construction of the silk worm breeding chamber, the chambers for preparing and preserving mulberry leaves, the lecture room for forestry and the lecture rooms for the subsidiary courses, the hot house, the building for silk worm culture, the farm and the room for sylviculture practice, etc. were completed. The works begun but not completed are the rooms for experiments in the manufacture of forest products, for testing wood, and for experiments in forest chemistry.

During the present year, instructors in each College were sent on tours for the practical guidance of students: twice by the College of Medicine, twenty times by the College of Engineering, seven times by the College of Science, and eighteen times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 47. They were also sent on tours for scientific investigation; twice by the College of Law, six times by the College of Medicine, eleven times by the College of Engineering, seven times by the College of Literature, five times by the College of Science, and sixteen times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 47. They were also sent to foreign countries, three times by the College of Medicine.

The teaching staff in the Colleges was 270, including 118 professors, 61 assistant professors, 76 persons specially appointed and 15 foreigners, showing an increase of 7 professors, and a decrease of 7 assistant professors. Besides those above mentioned, one professor and two assistant professors were employed by foreign governments, 16 assistant professors were studying in foreign countries, and two assistant professors were called out for military service. Of the foreign instructors above mentioned, 3 were Germans, 3 Englishmen, two Frenchmen, two Americans, one Austrian, one Swiss, one Italian, one Chinese and one Russian.

The number of students in the University Hall was 630, and of students in the Colleges 2,944; of these the College of Law contained 1,258, the College of Medicine 475, the College of Engineering 530, the College of Literature 439, the College of Science 98, and the College of Agriculture 144. The number of pupils in the Colleges was 425, the total aggregate being 3,999. This shows an increase over the previous year of 32 students in the University Hall, and of 340 students in the Colleges, while there was a decrease of 28 in the number of pupils, the total increase being 344. The increase of students in the Colleges

is due to the increase of 142 in the College of Law, 32 Medicine, 36 Engineering, 84 Literature, 6 Science, and 40 Agriculture. The percentage of the total number of students distributed in each College, and arranged in order of decrease, is, 42.73 in the College of Law, 18 Engineering, 16.14 Medicine, 14.91 Literature, 4.89 Agriculture, and 3.33 Science.

During the present year, there were 130 students in the University Hall whose term of study expired. The number of graduates in the Colleges was 153 in Law, 82 in Medicine, 134 in Engineering, 64 in Literature, 18 in Science, and 21 in Agriculture, the total being 472; and of pupils who had completed their courses, 4 in Law, 109 in Medicine, 4 in Literature, and 81 in Agriculture, the total being 198. This shows an increase of 54 students in the University Hall whose term of study expired, 5 graduates in the Colleges, and a decrease of 49 pupils who completed their courses in the Colleges. Classified according to the Colleges, there was an increase of 8 graduates in Law, 21 in Engineering, and 3 in Agriculture and a decrease of 8 in Medicine, 18 in Literature, and one in Science.

The number of applicants for admission to the University Hall during the year was 215. As regards the Colleges, 353 students applied for admission to the College of Law, 126 Medicine, 227 Engineering, 161 Literature, 37 Science and 59 Agriculture, the total being 863. 39 pupils applied for admission to the College of Law, 187 Medicine, 28 Literature, 7 Science and 521 Agriculture, making a total of 782. Of these 215 were admitted to the University Hall, 908 students and 218 pupils to the Colleges. All the applicants to the Colleges, with the exception of 5 in that of Science and 50 in that of Engineering, were admitted. As compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 43 in the number of students admitted to the University Hall and of 143 to the Colleges, viz. an increase of 96 to the College of Law, 15 Medicine, 12 Engineering, 14 Literature, 6 Agriculture; while there was a decrease of 9 in the number of students admitted to the College of Science. There was also a decrease of 50 in the number of pupils admitted to the Colleges. If those admitted 892 in all (those who were admitted to the post-graduate course being excluded) be classified according to their former education, 854 were graduates of the high schools, 35 of the Peers' School, one had been in a high school, and 3 completed the elective course of the Colleges. The ages of those admitted are

shown in the table below :—

| | College of Law. | College of Medicine. | College of Engineering. | College of Literature. | College of Science. | College of Agriculture. |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Year. Month. | Y.M. | Y.M. | Y.M. | Y.M. | Y.M. |
| Maximum | 28. 0 | 29. 2 | 28. 1 | 33. 9 | 25. 5 | 29. 1 |
| Minimum | 18. 11 | 19. 1 | 19. 8 | 19. 6 | 19. 8 | 21. 0 |
| Average | 22. 8 | 23. 6 | 22. 7 | 23. 2 | 22. 6 | 23. 6 |

The number of those who left before graduation was 51 students in the University Hall, and 90 students and 41 pupils in the Colleges, while the number of those who died before graduation was 3 students of the University Hall, 19 students and 5 pupils of the Colleges. These figures show that those who left were, in the University Hall, 8.1 per cent., and in the Colleges 3.1 (students) and 9.65 (pupils) of the total numbers. As regards reasons of their leaving, 40 students of the University Hall left on account of family reasons, 2 were sent abroad for study, 2 called out for military service and 7 struck off the register. In the case of the students of the Colleges, 54 left for family reasons, and 14 in consequence of illness; 16 went to the Imperial University of Kyōto, and 6 were obliged to leave because of their non-payment of tuition fees. In the case of pupils, 26 left for family reasons, etc. and 6 in consequence of illness; one went to the Imperial University of Kyōto, one was obliged to leave on account of non-proficiency, and 7 because of their non-payment of tuition fees. Compared with the previous year, the number of those who left before graduation increased by 24 in the University Hall, and decreased by 10 students and 26 pupils in the Colleges. The number of those who died increased in the University Hall by 2, and in the Colleges by 10 students and 2 pupils.

The following table shows the number of instructors, students, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University of
Tōkyō for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Students and Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. |
| University Hall | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 630 | ... | 630 | * 130 | ... | 130 |
| College of Law | 21 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 39 | 1,258 | 39 | 1,297 | 153 | 4 | 157 |
| College of Medicine | 23 | 12 | 3 | ... | 38 | 475 | 76 | 551 | 82 | 109 | 191 |
| College of Engineering | 22 | 18 | 18 | 2 | 60 | 530 | 4 | 534 | 134 | ... | 134 |
| College of Literature... | 16 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 53 | 439 | 19 | 458 | 64 | 4 | 68 |
| College of Science | 21 | 5 | 8 | ... | 34 | 98 | 5 | 103 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| College of Agriculture. | 15 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 46 | 144 | 282 | 426 | 21 | 81 | 102 |
| Total..... | 118 | 61 | 76 | 15 | 270 | 3,574 | 425 | 3,999 | 472 * 130 | 198 | 800 |
| 1903-4..... | 111 | 61 | 83 | 15 | 270 | 3,202 | 453 | 3,655 | 467 * 76 | 247 | 790 |
| 1902-3..... | 106 | 57 | 76 | 17 | 256 | 2,934 | 471 | 3,405 | 457 * 44 | 226 | 727 |
| 1901-2..... | 104 | 51 | 72 | 18 | 245 | 2,670 | 451 | 3,121 | 406 * 44 | 181 | 631 |
| 1900-1..... | 92 | 43 | 69 | 18 | 222 | 2,499 | 381 | 2,880 | 389 * 17 | 188 | 594 |

* Students whose term of study in the University Hall has expired.

Note:— The students in the University Hall who are pursuing their study in the post-graduate course in the Colleges are included under the head of "University Hall."

Those who have completed the elective course in the Colleges and those who have completed the course of state medicine in the College of Medicine are included among the pupils who have graduated. But those who have completed the post-graduate course in each College are not included.

The students of the University Hall and Colleges, the pupils of the Colleges as well as the graduates, applicants for admission and those admitted in the 37th statistical year of Meiji, mentioned in the foregoing table, may be classified according to their studies as follows.

*Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Students, Pupils, Graduates, etc.,
classified according to the Subjects of Study—continued.*

| Subjects of Study. | No. of Students and Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | Applicants for Admission. | | | Those admitted. | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| | Stu- dents. | Pupils. | Total. | Stu- dents. | Pupils. | Total. | Stu- dents. | Pupils. | Total. | Stu- dents. | Pupils. | Total. |
| College of Engineer- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technology of Arms..... | 8 | ... | 8 | 4 | ... | 4 | 7 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Electrical Engineering..... | 69 | ... | 69 | 15 | ... | 15 | 26 | ... | 26 | 18 | ... | 18 |
| Architecture..... | 34 | ... | 34 | 7 | ... | 7 | 17 | ... | 17 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Applied Chemistry..... | 48 | ... | 48 | 13 | ... | 13 | 24 | ... | 24 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Technology of Explosives..... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Mining and Metallurgy..... | 59 | ... | 59 | 18 | ... | 18 | 29 | ... | 29 | 21 | ... | 21 |
| Elective { Technology of Arms | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Course { Mining and Metallurgy..... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 530 | 4 | 534 | 134 | ... | 134 | 227 | ... | 227 | 177 | ... | 177 |
| College of Literature. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philosophy..... | 186 | ... | 186 | 26 | ... | 26 | 70 | ... | 70 | 70 | ... | 70 |
| History..... | 76 | ... | 76 | 15 | ... | 15 | 32 | ... | 32 | 32 | ... | 32 |
| Literature..... | 150 | ... | 150 | 23 | ... | 23 | 46 | ... | 46 | 46 | ... | 46 |
| Post-graduate Course { Philosophy..... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Course { History..... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Course { Literature..... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Elective { Philosophy..... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Course { History..... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Course { Literature..... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 439 | 19 | 458 | 64 | 4 | 68 | 161 | 28 | 189 | 161 | 8 | 169 |
| Mathematics..... | 16 | ... | 16 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Astronomy..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Physics..... | 34 | ... | 34 | 7 | ... | 7 | 13 | ... | 13 | 10 | ... | 10 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| College of Science. | Chemistry..... | 14 | ... | 14 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Zoology and Botany..... | 13 | ... | 13 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | Geology..... | 16 | ... | 16 | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| | Post-graduate { Mathematics..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Course { Physics..... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Geology..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Chemistry..... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Zoology and Botany..... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Geology..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Anthropology..... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Total..... | 98 | 5 | 103 | 18 | ... | 18 | 37 | 7 | 44 | 32 | 2 | 34 |
| College of Agriculture. | Agriculture..... | 47 | ... | 47 | 3 | ... | 3 | 22 | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 |
| | Aglicultural Chemistry..... | 31 | ... | 31 | 7 | ... | 7 | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| | Forestry..... | 52 | ... | 52 | 8 | ... | 8 | 19 | ... | 19 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | Veterinary Medicine..... | 14 | ... | 14 | 3 | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| | Elective { Agriculture..... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| | Course { Agricultural Chemistry..... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Veterinary Medicine..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |
| | Subsidiary { Agriculture..... | 97 | ... | 97 | ... | 31 | 31 | ... | ... | 147 | 147 | ... | 29 |
| | Courses { Forestry..... | 113 | ... | 113 | ... | 30 | 30 | ... | 246 | 246 | 246 | ... | 38 |
| | Veterinary Medicine..... | 68 | ... | 68 | ... | 17 | 17 | ... | 123 | 123 | 123 | ... | 21 |
| | Total..... | 144 | 278 | 426 | 21 | 81 | 102 | 59 | 521 | 580 | 59 | 88 | 147 |
| Grand Total..... | | 3,574 | 425 | 3,999 | 602 | 198 | 800 | 1,178 | 782 | 1,960 | 1,123 | 218 | 1,341 |

The careers of the graduates since the foundation of the University ascertained at the end of the year under review are as follows. Those who may be placed under two or more headings are included under the principal one only; and those marked with × are graduates of the present year.

| | College of Law. | College of Medicine. | College of Engineering. | College of Literature. | College of Science. | College of Agriculture. | Total. |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Executive Officials..... | 380 × 10 | 2 | 2 | 22 × 1 | ... | 15 | 421 × 11 |
| Judicial Officials..... | 331 × 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 331 × 11 |
| Officials in the Imperial Household Department..... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 5 |
| School Officials | 61 | 124 | 107 × 1 | 467 × 28 | 199 × 3 | 97 | 1,055 × 37 |
| Government Technologists | ... | 33 × 1 | 463 × 38 | ... | 48 × | 228 × 11 | 772 × 50 |
| Government or Hospital Physicians..... | ... | 377 × 55 | ... | ... | ... | 35 × 1 | 412 × 56 |
| Members of the Imperial Diet ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Advocates | 110 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 |
| Technologists in the service of firms, etc | ... | ... | 462 × 36 | ... | 29 | 12 | 503 × 36 |
| Members of banking institutions or commercial companies | 189 × 9 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 223 × 9 |
| Medical Practitioners | ... | 235 × 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 235 × 2 |
| Practitioners in Veterinary Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Those in the service of foreign governments or companies | ... | ... | 15 × 1 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 36 × 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 33 | ... | 42 | 22 | 1 | 11 | 109 |
| Students in the University Hall. | 241 × 82 | 55 × 23 | 14 × 47 | 58 × 20 | 28 × 8 | 3 | 399 × 183 |
| Students sent abroad for study .. | 14 × 1 | 27 | 36 × 2 | 17 | 1 | 10 | 105 × 3 |
| Students in the post-graduate course of the Colleges..... | ... | 1 | ... | 19 × 8 | 1 × 3 | ... | 21 × 11 |
| Students in other Colleges..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Those entered the military service | ... | ... | 36 × 4 | 1 × 1 | 1 | 4 | 41 × 6 |
| Those whose occupations are undecided or unknown | 149 × 40 | 21 × 1 | 29 × 4 | 27 × 6 | 57 × 3 | 20 × 1 | 303 × 55 |
| Those died | 113 | 118 | 93 × 1 | 46 | 41 | 57 | 468 × 1 |
| Total | 1,626 × 153 | 1,003 × 82 | 1,318 × 134 | 693 × 64 | 411 × 18 | 511 × 21 | 5,562 × 472 |

The Library attached to the University is the place where the books are stored for the use of officials, students, and pupils of the University. At the end of the present year, the University Library contained 340,614 volumes, of which 198,500 were Japanese and Chinese works, and 142,114 European, showing a decrease, compared with the previous year, of 5,874 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works, and an increase of 644 volumes of European works, the total decrease being 5,230. Although there was an increase of 14,537 volumes either bought or presented during the year, this decrease is due to the fact that 19,767 volumes have been decreased owing partly to the sale of books; more than one copy of the same work being contained in the library, and partly to a fire which took place in the lecture-room for technology of arms in the College of Engineering. There was also a collection belonging to the College of Agriculture, consisting of 31,554 volumes, of which 17,305 were Japanese and Chinese works, and 14,249 European, showing an increase over the previous year of 436 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works, and of 786 volumes of European works, the total increase being 1,222. The number of days on which the library was open during the present year was 301, including 240 week-days, Sundays, and 61 days during the summer vacation. The number of visitors was 34,434 and of books used by them 167,917. Compared with the previous year, the number of days on which the library was open decreased by 6, while the number of visitors increased by 4,998, and of books used by them 3,764. The average number of visitors on a week-day was 138.9, an increase of 23.75 compared with the previous year; and the average number on a Sunday or a day during the vacation was 17.85, which compared with the previous year shows a decrease of 0.33. The average number of books used on a week-day was 673, showing an increase of 34.33, compared with the previous year; and the average number on a Sunday or a day during the vacation was 101.63 showing a decrease of 0.45.

The Hospital attached to the College of Medicine is an institution established for medical and surgical practice and clinical lectures. Consequently, in and out-patients are treated there, and laboratories are provided for the scientific investigation of students. In the hospital, courses for the training of nurses are established. The higher course extending over 2 years aims at training head nurses of the institution, while the ordinary course lasting but one year provides for the training of ordinary nurses. The number of out-patients treated in the University

Hospital during the year was 225,680, of whom 55,422 were new patients, and 170,258 patients for second treatment, showing an increase of 10,066 in the number of new patients and of 21,899 in the number of patients for second treatment, the total increase being 31,965. The actual number of in-patients was 4,819 and the nominal number 155,867; among these 2,109 were treated free, making a total of 88,054 in the nominal number. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 201 in the actual number and 12,025 in the nominal, while those treated free increased by 153 in the actual number, and decreased by 2,043 in the nominal. The subjects dissected in the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence, psychiatry, and in the hospital numbered 497, of which 305 were males and 192 females, showing an increase of 128, as compared with the previous year.

The Astronomical Observatory connected with the College of Science is an institution where astronomical observations are taken, almanacs prepared, and students afforded the means of getting practical knowledge. Besides the taking of astronomical observations, the institution undertook during the year the correction of the chronometer, and the investigation of the method of computation of the tide hours as in the previous year. The Almanac for 1906 having been completed during the year, the sheet almanac was sent in February to the Jinbusho (office for controlling affairs relating to the Imperial Ancestral Temple), followed by a more complete one in March to be adopted as the original copy of the almanac for the year. The completion of the above almanac was followed by the work of new computation for 1907. Notices of meridian were also sent without delay to the Departments of War and Communications, and the Central Meteorological Observatory, as in the previous year. According to the usual custom of observations, this institution sent meteorological reports written in European languages to all observatories in the foreign countries. The report is called the annual report of the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory.

The Botanical Garden attached to the College of Science contains numerous kinds and varieties of plants grown for the benefit of students and pupils of botany, entomology, and pharmacy. The main garden covers an area of more than 48,800 *tsubo*, and the number of plants both indigenous and foreign includes more than 3,000 species. The majority of the plants are arranged and planted according to the Engler and Prantl's classification, but medicinal plants, shade plants, etc. are arrang-

ed according to species. Besides these, there are several rare plants in pots. For these, two green houses, one in European style, and the other, in Japanese, have been built. There are also lecture-rooms for botany in this garden. In Tochigi *Ken* there is a branch garden called the Nikkō Bunen. This garden is situated in Hotoke-iwa in the town of Nikkō, Kamitoga *Gun*, Tochigi *Ken*, and covers an area of more than 2,600 *tsubo*. The ground was bought in the 35th year of Meiji. As the mountains of Nikko are rich in plants, especially those of high attitudes, the garden was founded for two purposes, for the assistance of instructors, students and pupils in their investigation of mountain plants and for the collection of plants of that district and of other high mountains at home and abroad. Though but recently laid out, many plants both indigenous and foreign have been and are still being planted in this garden.

The Botanical Garden not only exchanges seeds with many schools, botanical gardens, and botanists in foreign countries, but also publishes lists of seeds every year which are distributed to schools, gardens, and botanists at home and abroad. Contracts for exchanges of seeds have been made with 120 botanical gardens in foreign countries, of which 85 are in Europe, 13 in North America, 7 in South America, 7 in Australia and New Zealand, and 8 in Asia.

Rules for the admission of visitors have been drawn up, and the Garden is opened all through the year, except from December 26th to January 5th. The number of visitors was 107,351; this total includes 21,060 instructors, students, and pupils of the Imperial University who were admitted free and 86,291 others; the daily average was a little over 302. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 3,568 in the number of those who bought tickets of admission and 3,541 admitted free, a total increase of 7,109, and an increase of 20 in the daily average.

During the year 5 living plants were donated, and 3,174 bought; 1,240 packets of seed were obtained by exchange, and 53 packets bought. 1,069 living plants were sold, 1,863 packets of seed were sent out in exchange, and 966 packets sold. Besides these, flowers, fruits, leaves, roots, etc. were sold in abundance.

The Marine Laboratory connected with the College of Science, is an institution established to assist instructors, students, and pupils in their investigation of marine products. It is situated in the town of

Misaki, Miura *Gun*, province of Sagami, on the site of the old castle of Arai, Oajiro. The richness of the surrounding bays in marine specimens, and the conveniences for fishing have been of great advantage in carrying on research work. The results of the work done have already been published, and the laboratory is gradually becoming known abroad.

It may be mentioned that during the year in the spring, summer, and winter vacations, one professor and one assistant professor in the College of Science, 2 assistants in the College of Medicine, 13 students in the University Hall, 32 students in the College of Science, one lecturer of natural history, and 26 pupils in the 1st Special Institute for the Training of Teachers went down the laboratory for the purpose of zoological and botanical investigations. There were also many visitors, numbering 711, at other times. Besides these, 2 foreigners, a German and a Swiss stayed there for the purpose of investigation. A meeting of the Marine Laboratory Association was held as usual for three weeks from the 1st of August. Applicants for admission numbered more than twenty, and included instructors in normal schools and middle schools; of these only fourteen were admitted to the practical course of instruction necessary for secondary education.

In the Institute of Historical Compilation in the College of Literature, various historical materials, including history and old records, were collected, as in the previous year. During the year, the 3rd volume of of the 4th series, the 4th volume of the 6th series, and the 6th volume of the 12th series of the historical materials were published, together with the 1st and 2nd volumes of "the Kōyasan Temple Old Documents," part one of "the House Series." Towards the end of the statistical year, regulations with regard to the officials were newly drawn up in accordance with No. 95 of the Imperial Ordinance.

During the year researches were made into the historical materials in the possession of the nobility and of the shrines and temples in Tōkyō *Fu*, and copies were also taken by special permission of the ancient records belonging to the Imperial Family preserved in the Shōsōin (a temple at Nara), as in the previous year. Various tours were made in such localities as Kyōto and Ōsaka *Fu*, Nara, Aichi, Kanagawa, Shiga, Aomori, Fukushima, Miyagi and Iwate *Ken*, in order to make further researches into the materials. The most precious and rarest materials collected since the previous year were photographed, and the rest copied, and the third exhibition of the materials collected by the

Institute was held in October, the number of visitors being 3,400.

The Institute for the Training of Agricultural School Teachers was established in connection with the College of Agriculture, for the purpose of training teachers in supplementary agricultural schools. The course of study extends over one year. The number of pupils was 30, of graduates during the year 30, of applicants for admission 212, and of those admitted 30. Compared with the previous year, there was no change in the number of pupils, graduates, or those admitted, but there was an increase of 65 in the number of applicants for admission. The instructors employed in this Institute belong to the College of Agriculture.

The Imperial University of Kyōto:— The University consists of a University Hall, and Colleges. The Colleges are the College of Law, the 1st College of Medicine, the 2nd College of Medicine, the College of Literature, and the College of Science and Engineering. The 1st College of Medicine is called the Kyōto College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto; the 2nd College of Medicine is called the Fukuoka College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto, and is situated in Fukuoka. The College of Literature is not yet opened. The College of Law has 21 professorial chairs. The 1st as well as the 2nd College of Medicine, includes only one course of medicine, with 18 and 11 professorial chairs respectively. The College of Science and Engineering includes 6 courses of science, chemical technology, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, and mining and metallurgy, with 28 professorial chairs. Those not qualified for admission as regular students, but desirous of attending the lectures or experiments on one or more subjects prescribed in the college courses may be admitted as elective students in the Colleges, but only when there are vacant seats. The University possesses a library for the use of instructors and students, and a hospital in connection with the College of Medicine.

The terms of attendance and the methods of examination are prescribed as follows:— In the College of Law, the shortest term is fixed at three academic years. The examination consists of four examinations in the subjects of study, and of an essay. A student who satisfies the examiners in one of them and also in his essay receives a diploma. In the College of Medicine, the course of study extends over four years and two examinations are held, the first at the end of second academic year, and the second at the end of the fourth academic year. In the College

of Science and Engineering, the shortest term is fixed at three academic years, and the examination consists of examinations in the subjects of study and a graduation examination. Those who pass the former are qualified to receive the latter. The students in the University Hall stay one year or more.

Among the various regulations either drawn up or revised during the year may be mentioned the following:— Matters relating to both the Colleges and the University Hall are to be governed according to the common regulations of the Imperial University of Kyōto, while those which belong exclusively to the Colleges are to be governed directly according to their own regulations; the tuition fees of the students in the Colleges were raised from *yen* 25 to *yen* 35; the regulations of the College of Medicine were revised: the academic year is divided into three terms instead of two, pharmacology (practical) is added to the curriculum of the second year, diagnosis (practical) to the third year, and vaccination (practical) to the fourth year. The examination of visual function is added to the curriculum together with the practice in using ophthalmoscope. The first examination is postponed till September, as much inconvenience was felt by the students if it fell in the middle of academic year, before the conclusion of lectures in anatomy, histology, physiology, medical chemistry, pharmacology, pathology, and pathological anatomy; the second examination is held between September and December. As the distinction between mathematics, physics, and pure chemistry in the College of Science and Engineering was abolished by the Departmental Ordinance, and those subjects were included under the name of the course in science, the old regulations of the College were revised; mathematics, physics and pure chemistry which come under the head of pure physics and chemistry are no longer to be taught as separate courses, but under the course in science six different subjects are to be taught, students being allowed their own choice; in the course of chemical technology, three subjects are to be taught, students being allowed their own choice, but no stated time was arranged; those subjects which are considered of minor importance as regards their order are to be taught in the first or second year according to convenience.

Though the equipment of the University is not yet perfect, continual progress having been made since its establishment, the construction of the buildings has been nearly completed. During the year the following were completed: the new lecture-rooms for medical chemistry and for

hygiene ; the rooms for bacteriology (practical), for the keeping of animals for experiment, and for the purification of sewage, etc., the additional wards for patients and for surgical operation in the attached hospital of the Kyōto College of Medicine, the reconstruction of chimneys, etc. in the engine room attached to the laboratory for mechanical engineering in the College of Science and Engineering ; and the laying down of the water-pipes. The buildings completed in the Fukuoka College of Medicine were the lecture-room for pharmacology, the waiting room for students, the chamber for H_2S , attached to the lecture room for medical chemistry, the room for preserving the subjects for dissection, attached to the lecture-room for anatomy and the gas plant. Books, instruments, specimens, and other requirements have been continually purchased year after year, but many of these have to be supplemented in order to keep pace with the progress of science.

During the year, 29 professors made 29 tours to 38 *Fu* and *Ken*, and 17 assistant professors made 17 tours to 21 *Fu* and *Ken*, for the purpose of making scientific investigation, and of giving practical knowledge to the students.

The teaching staff in the Colleges included 58 professors, 29 assistant professors, and 40 persons specially appointed, the total number being 127, showing an increase of 7 in the number of professors, 5 assistant professors, and 4 those specially appointed, while the number of foreigners decreased by one, the total increase being 15. Besides these, there were 22 assistant professors studying abroad, one professor in the employment of the Chinese Government, and one assistant professor was called out for military service.

The number of students in the University Hall was 112, in the Colleges 1,114 ; 411 of these belonged to the College of Law, 251 to the Kyōto College of Medicine, 161 to the Fukuoka College of Medicine, and 291 to the College of Science and Engineering. The number of pupils in the Colleges was 31 ; 23 of these belonged to the College of Law, one to the Kyōto College of Medicine and 7 to the College of Science and Engineering. The total number was 1,257 which shows, compared with the previous year, an increase of 42 students in the University Hall, and 335 students in the Colleges, while the number of pupils decreased by 8, the total increase being 369. The increase of students in the Colleges was due to the increase of 129 in the College of Law, 56 in the Kyōto College of Medicine, 54 in the College of

Science and Engineering, and 96 in the Fukuoka College of Medicine. If the percentage of the total number of students apportioned among the Colleges be shown, the College of Law has 36.91, Medicine 36.98, and Science and Engineering 26.12.

During the year, the number of graduates in the Colleges was 141; 55 of these belonged to the College of Law, 24 to the Kyōto College of Medicine and 62 to the College of Science and Engineering; and one pupil of the College of Law completed his course. Compared with the previous year, these figures show a decrease of 29 students of the College of Law, and an increase of 15 in the Kyōto College of Medicine, and 9 in the College of Science and Engineering; the number of pupils decreased by 3 in the College of Law, and by 6 in the Kyōto College of Medicine.

The number of applicants for admission was 506 made up as follows:— 66 to the University Hall, 188 to the College of Law, 81 to the Kyōto College of Medicine, 104 to the Fukuoka College of Medicine, and 133 to the College of Science and Engineering. The number of pupils was 17 made up as follows:— 7 to the College of Law, 5 to the Kyōto College of Medicine, and 5 to the College of Science and Engineering. Out of these, 66 were admitted to the University Hall, and 501 students and 17 pupils were admitted to the Colleges. All applicants, with the exception of 3 who applied to the Fukuoka College of Medicine and 2 to the College of Science and Engineering, were admitted. Compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 126 students admitted, 25 of whom entered the University Hall, 32 the College of Law, one the Kyōto College of Medicine, 36 the Fukuoka College of Medicine, and 57 the College of Science and Engineering; the number of pupils admitted decreased by 4 in the College of Law and 3 in the Kyōto College of Medicine, the total decrease being 7. As to the previous educational careers of the new students, 490 were graduates of the high schools, 8 of the Peers' School, and 3 of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School. The ages of these students are shown in the following table:

| | College of Law. | Kyoto College of Medicine. | Fukuoka College of Medicine. | College of Science & Engineering. |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Year.Month. | Y.M. | Y.M. | Y.M. |
| Maximum | 32. 4 | 31. 5 | 30. 2 | 29. 9 |
| Minimum..... | 18. 9 | 20. 7 | 19. 5 | 19. 1 |
| Average..... | 23. 6 | 24.10 | 24. 3 | 21. 1 |

The number of those who left before graduation during the year included 18 students and 7 pupils ; while 5 students died before graduation. Of these students, 11 left on account of family reasons or illness, 5 were ordered to leave on account of unbecoming conduct, and 2 entered the Imperial University of Tōkyō. The percentage of the total number of students who left before graduation was 1.6. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 students and 4 pupils who left before graduation, and of 4 students who died before graduation.

The following table shows the number of instructors, students, pupils, and graduates, and the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University
of Kyōto for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | | Students and Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|----------------------|--------|-----------|------------|--------|--|
| | Professors. | Assistant-Professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | |
| University Hall..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 112 | ... | 112 | ... | ... | ... | |
| College of Law..... | 12 | 6 | 8 | ... | 26 | 411 | 23 | 434 | 55 | 1 | 56 | |
| College of Medicine { Kyoto..... | 17 | 9 | 2 | ... | 28 | 251 | 1 | 252 | 24 | ... | 24 | |
| { Fukuoka..... | 8 | 1 | 12 | ... | 21 | 161 | ... | 161 | ... | ... | ... | |
| College of Science and Engineering... | 21 | 13 | 18 | ... | 52 | 291 | 7 | 298 | 62 | ... | 62 | |
| Total..... | 58 | 29 | 40 | ... | 127 | 1,226 | 31 | 1,257 | 141 | 1 | 142 | |
| 1903-4..... | 51 | 24 | 36 | ... | 112 | 849 | 39 | 888 | 146 | 10 | 156 | |
| 1902-3..... | 49 | 19 | 24 | 1 | 93 | 613 | 28 | 641 | 35 | 6 | 41 | |
| 1901-2..... | 43 | 20 | 18 | 1 | 82 | 460 | 31 | 491 | 39 | 1 | 40 | |
| 1900-1..... | 33 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 69 | 328 | 32 | 360 | 39 | ... | 39 | |

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Students, Pupils, etc.,
classified according to the Subjects of Study.

| | No. of Students and Pupils. | | Graduates. | | Applicants for Admission. | | Those admitted. | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. | Students. | Pupils. | Total. |
| University of Hall. | Law..... | 60 | .. | 60 | .. | .. | 43 | .. | 43 |
| | Medicine | 12 | .. | 12 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 3 |
| | Science and Engineering..... | 40 | .. | 40 | .. | .. | 20 | .. | 20 |
| | Total..... | 112 | .. | 112 | .. | .. | 66 | .. | 66 |
| College of Law. | Law and Politics..... | 411 | .. | 411 | 55 | .. | 188 | .. | 188 |
| | Elective Students (Law and Politics) | .. | 23 | 23 | .. | 1 | 7 | .. | 7 |
| | Total..... | 411 | 23 | 434 | 55 | 1 | 188 | 7 | 195 |
| College of Medicine. | Kyoto (Medicine.....) | 251 | .. | 251 | 24 | .. | 81 | .. | 81 |
| | Elective Students (Medicine) | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 5 |
| | Fukuoka (Medicine.....) | 161 | .. | 161 | .. | .. | 104 | .. | 104 |
| Total..... | 412 | 1 | 413 | 24 | .. | 24 | 185 | 5 | 187 |
| College of Science and Engineering. | Science..... | 41 | .. | 41 | 1 | .. | 22 | .. | 22 |
| | Chemical Technology | 35 | .. | 35 | 2 | .. | 18 | .. | 18 |
| | Civil Engineering..... | 59 | .. | 59 | 28 | .. | 19 | .. | 19 |
| | Mechanical Engineering..... | 74 | .. | 74 | 20 | .. | 32 | .. | 32 |
| | Electrical Engineering..... | 55 | .. | 55 | 7 | .. | 29 | .. | 29 |
| | Mining and Metallurgy..... | 27 | .. | 27 | 4 | .. | 13 | .. | 13 |
| | Science..... | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 |
| | Chemical Technology..... | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| | Civil Engineering..... | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| | Elective Students (Mining and Metallurgy.....) | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Total..... | 291 | 7 | 298 | 62 | .. | 62 | 133 | 5 | 136 |
| Grand Total..... | 1,226 | 31 | 1,257 | 141 | 1 | 142 | 572 | 17 | 589 |

The careers of the graduates in the Colleges since the foundation of the University are as follows. Those who may be classified under one or more heads are included under the more important. × marks graduates of the year under review.

| | College of Law. | Kyōto College of Medicine. | College of Science and Engineering. | Total. |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| Executive Officials..... | 18 × 4 | ... | ... | 18 4 |
| Judicial Officials | 4 × 25 | ... | ... | 4 25 |
| Directors of, or Instructors in government or public schools.. | 2 | ... | 24 × 6 | 26 6 |
| Government Technologists..... | ... | ... | 57 13 | 57 13 |
| Government or Hospital Physicians | ... | 7 × 22 | ... | 7 22 |
| Advocates..... | 2 × 2 | ... | ... | 2 2 |
| Technologists in various companies or in private mines. | ... | ... | 61 17 | 61 17 |
| Members of banking institutions or commercial companies..... | 10 × 1 | ... | ... | 10 1 |
| Those engaged in commercial pursuits | 1 × 4 | ... | ... | 1 4 |
| Medical Practitioners | ... | 1 × 1 | ... | 1 1 |
| Students in the University Hall.. | 24 × 13 | 1 × 1 | 7 10 | 32 24 |
| Those went abroad | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Students in other Colleges..... | × 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Those entered the military service..... | × 3 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Those whose occupations are undecided or unknown | 23 × 1 | ... | 11 16 | 34 17 |
| Those died | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total..... | 84 × 55 | 9 × 24 | 166 62 | 259 141 |

The Library attached to the University is an institution in which are preserved the books belonging to the University to be lent to the officials, students, and pupils. The University Library contained at the end of the year under review 129,744 volumes, of which 74,044 were Japanese and Chinese works, and 55,700 European works, showing an increase over the previous year of 14,904 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works, and of 13,588 volumes of European works, the total increase being 28,492. The number of days on which the library was open during the year was 327, consisting of 275 week-days, and 52 days, including Sundays and other holidays. The number of visitors was 11,730; 11,374 on week-days, 356 on Sundays and other holidays. Of these,

11,567 were students and pupils, and 163 were persons who had special permission, the daily average being about 41 on week-days, and about 7 on Sundays and other holidays.

The Hospital attached to the Colleges of Medicine is established for the investigation of medical science, and for the treatment of patients with a view to instruction. There are courses of training for nurses and midwives in the hospital attached to the Kyōto College of Medicine. In the hospital attached to the Fukuoka College of Medicine, there is a course of training for nurses.

The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to the Kyōto College of Medicine during the year was 116,652, of whom 29,407 were new patients and 87,245 for second treatment, showing an increase of 1,021 for the former and a decrease of 1,044 for the latter, as compared with the previous year. The number of free patients was 39,914; of these 9,949 were new patients, and 29,965 for second treatment. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 2,144 patients; 1,509 new and 635 for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 3,132, while the nominal number was 93,211; 1,613 of the former and 58,612 of the latter being free. These figures, compared with the previous year, show an increase of 90 in the actual number, and 227 in the nominal number.

The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to the Fukuoka College of Medicine during the year was 70,749, of whom 20,542 were new patients and 50,207 were for second treatment, showing an increase of 3,657 for the former, and of 9,073 for the latter, the total increase being 12,730, as compared with the previous year. The number of free patients was 2,482; 484 new patients and 1,998 for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 4,107, and the nominal number 99,298; 499 of the former and 17,935 of the latter were treated free. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 824 in the actual number, and 25,838 in the nominal number.

Of the subjects dissected partially or wholly during the year for the sake of scientific investigations, those treated in the College of Medicine numbered 219, of whom 135 were males and 84 females. Those treated in the Fukuoka College of Medicine numbered 101, of whom 82 were males and 19 females. These figures show an increase of 7 in the case of the Kyōto College and 60 in the case of the Fukuoka College, when compared with the previous year.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

The special schools are designed to give a high grade education, and persons possessing the following qualifications may be admitted to these schools: persons who have completed the prescribed course of instruction in middle schools or in high schools for girls, with a four, or more than four years' course, and persons who have attainments equal to, or higher than the requirements of the above standard. The number of special schools includes 8 government, 3 public, and 38 private establishments, the total being 49. Besides these, there are 7 government, one public, and 2 private special technical schools, an account of which will be given under the heading of Technical Schools. The special schools of medicine at Chiba, Sendai, Okayama, Kanazawa and Nagasaki, the Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages, the Tōkyō Fine Art School, and the Tōkyō Academy of Music are government institutions under the direct control of the Department of Education. The special schools of medicine at Chiba, Sendai, Okayama, Kanazawa and Nagasaki are institutions established for instruction in advanced medical sciences and arts.

Special Schools of Medicine:— Each school is provided with two courses of study, medicine and pharmacy, except that at Okayama in which the course of pharmacy is omitted. The course of study extends over four years in medicine, and three years in pharmacy.

Among the chief revisions introduced into the regulations during the year may be mentioned the raising of tuition fees from *yen* 25 to *yen* 30, to take effect in the case of those who enter during or after the 38th statistical year; and in the special schools of medicine at Sendai and Okayama, the regulations preventing the pupils to take the entrance examination of other schools without first getting the permission of the directors of their own schools. In other special schools as those at Chiba and Kanazawa, some revisions were introduced into the regulations for admission.

Though the school equipments have almost been brought to perfection, the increase of pupils requires the building or the enlargement of class-rooms, rooms for experiments, etc., while many books, instruments, and the like have still to be purchased. In particular, the waiting room for pupils of the Sendai Special School of Medicine is temporarily located in a building of the 2nd High School; and a building used for the Kanazawa Special School of Medicine is in the school ground belonging to the 4th High School, a circumstance which causes not a little

inconvenience in the matter of supervision. Further, the class-rooms for dermatology, syphilis, and ophthalmology, and some of the class-rooms for psychiatry and obstetrics are located in the new grounds of the Kanazawa Hospital, and being separated from the director's office by 10 *chō* cause no little inconvenience in the matter of instruction and supervision, as the officers and pupils are continually going and coming.

The number of instructors was 99, including 54 professors, 15 assistant professors, and 30 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed. This shows an increase over the previous year of 2 professors and a decrease of one assistant professor. Besides, one professor was studying abroad, and one professor and 2 assistant professors were called out for military service.

The number of pupils was 2,459, 2,266 of whom belonged to the course of medicine and 193 to the course of pharmacy. The number of graduates was 395 in medicine, and 37 in pharmacy, the total being 432. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 108 pupils in medicine and 26 in pharmacy, the total increase being 134; the number of graduates increased by 79 in medicine, and decreased by 1 in pharmacy.

As regards the careers of the graduates at the end of the present year, 125 were appointed military or naval surgeons, 17 were appointed military pharmacists, 96 were attached to hospitals as physicians, 5 started in the profession on their own account, 3 were employed as hospital pharmacists, 2 set up in business as pharmacists, 11 were appointed government technologists, 5 became school instructors, 11 are continuing their studies, 2 went abroad to prosecute their studies, 50 entered the military service or joined the army as one year-volunteers, and one died, while with regard to the remaining 58, no exact information has yet been received as to their occupation.

The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 1,586 for the course of medicine and 109 for the course of pharmacy, the total being 1,695; those admitted in the first numbered 608, in the second 82, the total being 690. The percentage of the total number of applicants admitted was 40.71. These figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 257 applicants, 71 admitted, and 2.38 in the percentage of those admitted. The number of those who left before graduation was 114, 47 of whom left for family reasons, 20 on account of sickness. Twenty were ordered to leave on account of non-

payment of tuition fees, and 22 for non-proficiency, 3 were expelled for unbecoming conduct, 2 left for other schools, while the number of those who died before graduation was 8. This shows a decrease of 6 in the number of those who left, and 8 in the number of those who died, compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, etc., together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Special Schools of Medicine for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | Graduates. | | Applicants for Admission. | | Those admitted. | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-Professors. | Skolniki or Total. | Total. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Total. | Medicine. | Pharmacy. | Total. |
| Chiba Special School of Medicine..... | 9 | 4 | 8 | 21 | 488 | 54 | 91 | 7 | 38 | 468 | 21 | 489 |
| Sandai Special School of Medicine | 12 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 376 | 43 | 57 | 5 | 62 | 307 | 37 | 344 |
| Okayama Special School of Medicine.... | 11 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 454 | ... | 91 | ... | 91 | 330 | ... | 330 |
| Kanazawa Special School of Medicine.. | 12 | 3 | 10 | 25 | 459 | 56 | 71 | 9 | 80 | 271 | 31 | 302 |
| Nagasaki Special School of Medicine.. | 10 | 3 | 5 | 18 | 489 | 40 | 85 | 16 | 101 | 210 | 20 | 230 |
| Total..... | 54 | 15 | 30 | 99 | 2,266 | 193 | 395 | 37 | 432 | 1,586 | 109 | 1,695 |
| 1903-4..... | 52 | 16 | 30 | 98 | 2,158 | 167 | 316 | 38 | 354 | 1,367 | 71 | 1,438 |
| 1902-3..... | 52 | 14 | 36 | 102 | 2,021 | 162 | 329 | 31 | 360 | 1,245 | 96 | 1,341 |
| 1901-2..... | 52 | 15 | 32 | 99 | 1,889 | 139 | 307 | 34 | 341 | 1,079 | 105 | 1,184 |
| 1900-1..... | 52 | 17 | 30 | 99 | 1,805 | 139 | 290 | 34 | 324 | 896 | 92 | 988 |

During the year, the number of out-patients treated for the instruction of the pupils in the special schools of medicine was 61,844; of these, 5,529 were new patients, and 56,315 were patients for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 1,735, while the nominal number was 50,923. The out-patients were divided among the various sections as follows:— medicine 30 per cent.; surgery 23 per cent., ophthalmology 27 per cent., gynaecology and obstetrics 10 per cent., paediatrics 8 per cent., dermatology one per cent., and otology, rhinology and laryngology one per cent. The in-patients were divided as follows:— medicine 34 per cent., surgery 27 per cent., ophthalmology 18 per cent., obstetrics and gynaecology 18 per cent., and paediatrics 3 per cent. The number of subjects dissected during the year, was 250, 150 of which were males and 100 females, 74 males and 54 females were sent from the hospital, 29 males from the prisons, while 47 males and 46 females were dissected for *post mortum* examination or other reasons.

The Tōkyō School of Foreign Languages:— This institution is founded for the purpose of teaching the modern tongues of the East and West, and it aims at producing practical linguists. The curriculum is divided into 8 courses, viz., English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Chinese and Korean. The course of study extends over three years. Besides the regular course, there is a shorter one of two years for all branches. Applicants wishing to study one or more subjects in each course, may sometimes be admitted as elective pupils. Graduates wishing to carry on their studies may stay for two years as post-graduate students.

With the progress of civilization and intercourse between nations, the number of people desirous of mastering foreign languages is constantly increasing, and, in consequence, this institution has advanced in prosperity year by year. This was notably the case during the year under review, when the exigencies of the situation drew the attention of the public to the institution and made people realize its value. As the sphere of military and naval operations extended and the need for interpreters rapidly grew, all the graduates of the school, English, French, German, Russian, Chinese and Korean, were engaged. Even those who were still in the school were called out to meet the requirements of the situation. Their number reached as many as two hundred, proving the great importance of the institution for the public benefit. As regards the Russian language, the teaching was continued during the vacation

to be ready to meet the stress of the time. Moreover, a summer institute for the study of the Russian and Chinese languages was opened during the vacation by the instructors which was attended by more than one hundred pupils. From this time on, the demands upon the school will probably increase, and its responsibilities will become heavier and heavier; therefore it will be essential to make improvements and adequate arrangements, so as to cope with the progress of the times.

The principal revisions introduced into the regulations of the institution were as follows:— the Japanese language, and Chinese literature were added to the regular course; and the methods of choosing optional subjects were changed. The optional subjects for the pupils in the first year were philology, and the principles of law; for the second year philology and political economy; and for the third year international law, and pedagogics; and pupils were required to choose one of these two subjects. Tuition fees in the regular course were revised, being raised from *yen* 20 a year to *yen* 25. The *Bekka* or the special course was called the *Senshiuka* and the number of school hours altered.

Since additional buildings had been erected and various internal arrangements completed, the results were very beneficial as regards both the imparting of instruction and the exercise of supervision over the pupils. But the enlargement of the school and its grounds became necessary to meet the yearly increasing number of students, and the demands of the times. The construction of a library building and the purchase of books and charts for reference also became necessary.

The number of professors was 15, and of assistant professors 8, besides 17 persons specially appointed, and 11 foreigners, the total being 51. A comparison with the previous years shows that the number of professors increased by 3, persons specially appointed by 2, and foreign instructors by 2. The foreigners above mentioned, classified according to their nationality included an Englishman, an American, a Frenchman, a German, an Italian, a Spaniard, a Russian, 2 Chinese and 2 Koreans.

The number of pupils was 1,000, 505 of whom belonged to the regular, 132 to the post-graduate, 34 to the elective, and 329 to the special course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 67 in the total, there being an increase of 12 in the regular, 42 in the post-graduate, 15 in the special, with a decrease of 2 in the elective course. Classified with reference to their course of study, the largest number of pupils belonged to the Chinese course, the English, German

and French courses coming next in order, while the smallest number belonged to the Italian course. Further details are as follows:—

| | Regular Course. | Post-graduate Course. | Elective Course. | Special Course. | Total. | Percentage. |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|
| Chinese | 90 | 18 | 7 | 94 | 209 | 20.9 |
| English | 93 | 18 | 2 | 72 | 185 | 18.5 |
| German | 72 | 22 | 2 | 80 | 176 | 17.6 |
| French | 70 | 14 | 7 | 42 | 133 | 13.3 |
| Russian | 59 | 41 | 11 | 19 | 130 | 13.0 |
| Spanish | 53 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 73 | 7.3 |
| Korean | 45 | 10 | 2 | 11 | 68 | 6.8 |
| Italian | 23 | 1 | 2 | ... | 26 | 2.6 |
| Total | 505 | 132 | 34 | 329 | 1,000 | 100.0 |

A comparison of the percentages of the foregoing table with those of the previous year shows that the German course, which had been first, by losing 5.34, fell to the third position; the Chinese, which had been second, by gaining 3.75 rose to the first position; and the English, which had been third, by gaining 1.57 advanced to the second position, while the French and other courses remained in the same order, some slight differences in their percentages being noticeable.

The number of graduates in the present year was 177 in the total, 118 of whom were in the regular, 6 in the elective and 53 in the special course. Compared with the previous year, this shows a total increase of 52, 61 in the regular, and 4 in the elective, with a decrease of 13 in the special course.

As regards the careers of graduates of the regular course at the end of the present year, 4 were appointed government officials, 11 accepted positions in banking or other companies, 11 were appointed instructors in schools, 3 went abroad as members of banking or other companies, one went abroad for study, 58 acted as interpreters in the army or navy, 15 continued their studies, one entered the military service, 12 were still undecided as to a choice of occupation, and 2 died.

During the present year, the number of applicants for admission to the regular course was 525, to the post-graduate course 90, to the elective course 19 and to the special course 594, the total being 1,228. Of the above applicants for admission, the numbers of those admitted were 204, 90, 15, and 339 respectively, the total being 648, and the percentage of the applicants admitted to the regular course 38.85. These figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 31 in the number of applicants, and a decrease of 7 in the number, and 3.86 in the percentage

of those admitted.

The number of those who left before graduation was 57 in the regular and 317 in the special course, the total being 374; of the former, 6 were ordered to leave on account of non-proficiency, 28 were struck off the rolls for non-payment of tuition fees, 3 left in consequence of sickness, 20 for family reasons, besides there were 3 deaths in the regular, and one death in the special course. Compared with the previous year, the number of those who left before graduation decreased by 22 in the regular, and 16 in the special course, while the number of deaths decreased by one.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants for admission, and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tokyo School of Foreign
Languages for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Assistant- professors. | Shokutaku. Instructors. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| English..... | | | | | 93 | 16 | 185 | 30 |
| French..... | | | | | 70 | 13 | 57 | 26 |
| German..... | | | | | 72 | 11 | 52 | 30 |
| Russian..... | | | | | 59 | 37 | 35 | 22 |
| Italian..... | | | | | 23 | 4 | 15 | 11 |
| Spanish..... | | | | | 53 | 10 | 37 | 28 |
| Chinese..... | | | | | 90 | 18 | 107 | 30 |
| Korean..... | | | | | 45 | 9 | 37 | 27 |
| Total..... | 15 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 505 | 118 | 525 | 204 |
| Post-graduate Course | | | | | 132 | ... | 90 | 90 |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | 34 | 6 | 19 | 15 |
| Special Course | | | | | 329 | 53 | 594 | 339 |
| Total..... | 15 | 8 | 17 | 11 | 1,000 | 177 | 1,228 | 648 |
| 1903-4..... | 12 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 933 | 125 | 1,202 | 635 |
| 1902-3..... | 12 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 821 | 142 | 1,215 | 641 |
| 1901-2..... | 12 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 642 | 93 | 787 | 523 |
| 1900-1..... | 9 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 432 | 70 | 442 | 228 |

The Tōkyō Fine Art School:— This institution is established for the purpose of training experts in arts, and also teachers of painting and drawing and is provided with the required courses in painting, designing, sculpture, architecture (omitted for the present), and industrial fine arts.

Each course of study extends over four years, a preparatory course of one year being imposed on every pupil. For the benefit of those who may desire to continue their studies after graduation, a post-graduate course extending over not more than three years has been established, and for those instructors of drawing engaged in normal schools, middle schools, high schools for girls, or technical schools, who may desire to supplement their studies in special branches of drawing, a course of training, extending over not less than one year and not more than two years, has been established, besides an elective course in each course for those desiring to study one or more subjects.

At the end of the year, the regulations of this school were revised and they will be applied from the 38th statistical year of Meiji. The principal points were as follows:— a remodelling of the courses, courses of the Japanese painting, European painting, sculpture, designing, graving on metals, metal casting, and lacquer work being added. In order to train experts in each course, teachers of painting and drawing, and teachers of sculpture, designing, graving on metals, and lacquer work in technical schools, the courses of study were made to extend over five years, the first term of the first year being devoted to a preparatory course, and the last two terms of the fifth year to graduation work, which leaves four years to the main course. With this object in view, the whole curriculum was revised, and the regulations for admission, attendance, leaving, etc. were also revised, while a new regulation was drawn up for the benefit of outsiders having sufficient qualifications who wished to attend the lectures as listeners.

The school equipments being in the same condition as described in the last Report, the importance of re-building the old school houses, and of erecting additional buildings is more strongly felt than ever.

At the time of the presentation of certificates to the graduates in July of the present year, specimens of work were shown to the invited guests; for three weeks during August, a summer institute for charcoal and water color paintings was opened, and a hundred pupils attended; in March of the present year (in the hall of the Tōkyō Academy, which stands in the school enclosure), a folding screen mounted with the works

of 18 contemporary masters, designed and executed by the school, and many old pictures were exhibited. The Tranvier's reducing lathe fresh from France, which was placed outside the class-room for metal casting, was worked for the free inspection of the noted visitors as well as those interested in the fine arts.

The number of instructors was 45, 18 of whom were professors, 10 assistant professors and 17 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, which compared with the previous year, shows the decrease of 3 in the number of assistant professors and an increase of 2 in the number of those specially appointed or temporarily employed. Further, 2 professors and one assistant professor were studying abroad, one professor and 4 assistant professors called out for military service.

The number of pupils included 98 in the course of painting, 22 in designing, 22 in sculpture, and 26 in industrial fine arts; also 72 in the preparatory, 113 in the elective, 14 in the post-graduate course, and 3 in the training course of drawing, the total being 370. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 17 in painting, 9 in designing, 6 in sculpture, 4 in industrial fine arts, 3 in the preparatory, and 5 in the elective course, and a decrease of 8 in the post-graduate course and 3 in the training course of drawing; the total increase being 33.

The number of graduates included 7 in painting, one in sculpture, 2 in industrial fine arts, 23 in the elective course, and 5 in the training course of drawing, the total being 38. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 4 each in painting and the elective course, and one in designing, while there was an increase of 5 in the training course of drawing, the total decrease being 4. As regards the careers of the graduates at the end of the present year, 12 were appointed instructors, 17 settled in business for themselves, 7 were admitted to the post-graduate course and 2 called out for military service, while 62 who completed the preparatory course passed into the regular course.

There was one applicant for admission to the course of industrial fine arts, 75 to the preparatory, 12 to the post-graduate, 70 to the elective course and 3 to the training course of drawing, making a total of 161. The number of those admitted was 123, one of whom entered the course of industrial fine arts, 69 the preparatory, 12 the post-graduate, 38 the elective course, and 3 the training course of drawing. The percentage of those admitted was 76.4. These figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 6 in the number and 3.73 in the percentage

of those admitted.

The number of those who left before graduation was 49, 44 of whom left either on account of family reasons or illness, 4 were dismissed or struck off the school register, one was expelled on account of unbecoming behaviour, while the number of those who died before graduation was 3. These figures show, if compared with the previous year, a decrease of 19 in the number of those who left before graduation and an increase of one in the number of deaths.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants for admission, and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Fine
Art School for 1904-5.*

| | | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokudaku or Yatoi. | Total. | | | | |
| Regular Course. | Painting. { Japanese Painting..... | 18 | 10 | 17 | 45 | 49 | 5 | ... | ... |
| | European Painting..... | | | | | 49 | 2 | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | | | | | 98 | 7 | ... | ... |
| | Designing..... | | | | | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sculpture..... | | | | | 22 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Industrial { Graving on Metals..... | | | | | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Fine Arts. { Metal Casting..... | | | | | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Lacquer work..... | | | | | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total..... | | | | | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Preparatory Course..... | | | | | 72 | ... | 75 | 69 |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | | 113 | 23 | 70 | 38 |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | | 14 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| Training Course of Drawing..... | | | | | | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Grand Total..... | | 18 | 10 | 17 | 45 | 370 | 38 | 161 | 123 |
| 1903-4 | | 18 | 13 | 15 | 46 | 337 | 42 | 161 | 117 |
| 1902-3 | | 18 | 13 | 11 | 42 | 324 | 60 | 166 | 127 |
| 1901-2 | | 15 | 13 | 13 | 41 | 313 | 52 | 130 | 115 |
| 1900-1 | | 11 | 15 | 20 | 46 | 294 | 53 | 104 | 93 |

The Tokyo Academy of Music:— This institution is established for the purpose of teaching and investigating the art of music. It has five courses consisting of the preparatory, main, post-graduate, normal, and elective courses. The main course is subdivided into three sections of vocal music, instrumental music, and musical composition. The normal course is also divided into two sections, A and B, the former to train instructors in normal schools, middle schools, and high schools for girls, and the latter teachers in elementary schools. The post-graduate course is designed to give the graduates appropriate training in vocal and instrumental music, and also in the composition of songs and music. The elective course is established for the benefit of those who wish to take up one or more subjects in any section. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory, three years in the main, two years in the post-graduate, three years in the normal course A, and one year in the normal course B.

As regards the equipments of the school, the buildings are too small, and the class-rooms, training rooms, concert hall, etc. are incomplete, a fact already reported in the previous year. In spite of the popularity of music, only a small part of applicants can be admitted.

To encourage the pupils and show their attainments, concerts were held in spring and autumn as in the previous year. Concerts were also held twice at the time of the graduation ceremony, and twice organized by the pupils of the elective course belonging to the branch school.

The number of instructors included 8 professors, 9 assistant professors, 20 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 4 foreigners, the total being 41. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 2 in the number of professors, a decrease of 2 in the number of persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and of one in the number of foreigners. One professor was studying abroad. The foreigners above mentioned included 2 Germans, one American, and one Russian.

The number of pupils in the main course was 50, 24 of whom were boys and 26 girls; there were 31 in the preparatory course, 14 of whom were boys; 13 in the post-graduate course, 4 of whom were boys; 64 in the normal course A, 30 of whom were boys; 22 in the normal course B, 7 of whom were boys; 292 in the elective course, 105 of whom were boys, the whole total being 472. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 9 in the main course, 8 in the preparatory, and

2 in the post-graduate, while there was a decrease of 23 in the elective.

The number of graduates was 48, 20 of whom were boys and 28 girls. Classified according to their courses of study, one boy and 5 girls belonged to the main, 12 boys and 11 girls to the normal course A, 6 boys and 9 girls to the normal course B, and one boy and 3 girls to the elective course. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 3 in the main, 8 in the elective, and an increase of 2 in the normal course. As regards the careers of those who graduated in the main, and the normal course A, 36 took up teaching, namely, 5 men and 2 women in normal schools, 2 men in middle schools, 5 men and 7 women in high schools for girls, 6 men and 8 women in elementary schools, and one woman in this Academy; 2 women passed into the post-graduate course; one man and one woman took up the elective course, and one man and 7 women were undecided as to a choice of occupation.

The number of applicants for admission was 935, 24 of whom wished to enter the main course, 107 the preparatory, 217 the normal, 4 the post-graduate, and 583 the elective. The number of those admitted was 208; 19 to the preparatory, 42 to the normal, 4 to the post-graduate, and 143 to the elective. The percentage of those admitted was 22.25. This shows, when compared with the previous year, an increase of 196 in the number of applicants and a decrease of 64 in the number of those admitted, and of 14.23 in the percentage.

The number of those who left before graduation during the year was 154, 119 of whom left for family reasons, and 14 on account of illness; 7 were ordered to leave on account of non-proficiency and 12 were struck off the school register on account of non-payment of tuition fees, 2 entered the military service, while the number of those who died before graduation was 4. Compared with the previous year, the number of those who left increased by 9 and deaths by 3.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants for admission, and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Academy of
Music for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | <i>Shokutaku</i> or <i>Yatoi</i> . | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Main Course. { Vocal Music..... | 8 | 9 | 20 | 4 | 41 | 12 | 2 | 6 | ... |
| Course. { Instrumental Music... | | | | | | 38 | 4 | 18 | ... |
| Total..... | | | | | | 50 | 6 | 24 | ... |
| Preparatory Course..... | | | | | | 31 | ... | 107 | 19 |
| Normal Course { A..... | | | | | | 64 | 23 | 153 | 22 |
| { B..... | | | | | | 22 | 15 | 64 | 20 |
| Total..... | | | | | | 86 | 38 | 217 | 42 |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | | 292 | 4 | 583 | 143 |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | | 13 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Total..... | 8 | 9 | 20 | 4 | 41 | 472 | 48 | 935 | 208 |
| 1903-4..... | 6 | 9 | 22 | 5 | 42 | 476 | 57 | 739 | 272 |
| 1902-3..... | 8 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 45 | 423 | 25 | 598 | 223 |
| 1901-2..... | 6 | 5 | 26 | 5 | 42 | 331 | 35 | 415 | 249 |
| 1900-1..... | 5 | 5 | 27 | 4 | 41 | 242 | 15 | 262 | 214 |

Public and Private Special Schools :— Among these are included 5 for medicine and pharmacy, 9 for politics, law, or political economy, 11 for literature, and 16 for religion, the total being 41. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 10.

Their names are :— The Special School of Medicine established by Kyōto *Fu*, the High School of Medicine established by Ōsaka *Fu*, the Special School of Medicine established by Aichi *Ken*, the Special School of Medicine connected with the Tōkyō Jikei Hospital (private), the Kumamoto Special School of Medicine (private), the Waseda University (private), the University Department of the Keiō Gijuku (private), the Tōkyō Hōgakuin University (private), the Meiji University (private), the Hōsei University (private), the Senshū Gakkō (private), the Nippon University (private), the Kyōto Hōsei University (private), the Kwansai University (private), the Taiwan Kyōkwai Special School (private), the Tetsugakkwan University (private), the Kokugakuin (private), the Higher Department of the Aoyama Gakuin (private), the Higher Department of

the Meiji Gakuin (private), the Nippon women's University (private), the Special Department of English of the Aoyama Jogakuin (private), the Joshi Eigakujiku (private), the Dōshisha Special School (private), the Sōdo Sect University (private), the Tendai Sect University (private), the Shin Sect University (private), the Nichiren Sect Daigakurin (private), with its branch school for the Higher General Course, the Jōdō Sect University (private), with its branch school for the Special Course, the Tōkyō San-ichi Theological School, the Theological Department of the Aoyama Gakuin (private), the Theological Department of the Meiji Gakuin (private), the University of Buddhism (private), the High Middle School of the Shingon Sect (private), the Dōshisha Theological College (private), the Ōsaka San-ichi Theological School (private), the Special Department of the Tōhoku Gakuin (private), the Higher Department of the Shinshū Kangakuin (private). The two Universities of Waseda and Keiōgijiku are respectively divided into two distinct parts reckoned as two schools; in one politics, law and political economy are taught, and in the other literature.

The number of instructors was 1,288, 103 of whom gave instruction in medicine and pharmacy, 608 in politics, law, or political economy, 385 in literature, and 192 in religion. The number of pupils was 19,780, 1,983 of whom studied medicine, and pharmacy, 13,498 politics, law, or political economy, 3,323 literature, and 976 religion. The number of graduates in the present year was 216 in medicine, and pharmacy, 1,217 in politics, law, or political economy, 322 in literature, and 68 in religion, the total being 1,823. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors increased by 172, and of pupils by 4,265, while the number of graduates decreased by 221.

The following table shows the number of special schools, both public and private, and of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Special Schools for 1904-5.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Medicine and Pharmacy | 3 | 2 | 5 | 66 x 1 | 35 x 1 | 101 x 2 | 1,433 x 1 | 544 x 5 | 1,977 x 6 | 182 | 34 | 216 |
| Politics, Law, and Political Economy | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 592 x 61 | 592 x 61 | ... | 13,498 | 13,498 | ... | 1,217 | 1,217 |
| Literature | ... | 11 | 11 | ... | 343 x 42 | 343 x 42 | ... | 3,323 | 3,323 | ... | 322 | 322 |
| Religion | ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 168 x...24 | 168 x...24 | ... | 976 | 976 | ... | 68 | 68 |
| Total | 3 | 36 | 39 | 66 x 1 | 1,138 x 83 | 1,204 x 84 | 1,433 x 1 | 18,341 x 5 | 19,774 x 6 | 182 | 1,641 | 1,823 |

x Foreigners.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The technical schools are institutions established for the purpose of training those who intend to engage in productive labour such as manufacture, agriculture, and commerce. There are five kinds of technical schools, viz., industrial, agricultural, commercial, and nautical schools and supplementary schools for technical instruction.

The schools of that class number 1,945, 9 of which are government institutions under the direct control of the Department of Education, 1,838 public institutions and the remaining 107 private institutions.

Seven out of the nine government institutions are of superior grade, namely, the Sapporo Agricultural College, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, the Ōsaka Higher Technical School, the Kyōto Higher Technical School. The two others are the Apprentices' School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School and the Supplementary Industrial School attached to the Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers. The working character of these schools may be described as follows.

The Sapporo Agricultural College:— This institution is provided with the main and preparatory courses, besides those of practical agriculture, civil engineering, and forestry. The main course is designed to give higher instruction relating to agriculture, both theoretical and practical, and plantation; the preparatory course to give instruction in general subjects necessary for admission to the main course; the course of civil engineering to give higher education relating to this subject; the course of forestry to give higher education relating to forestry; and the course of practical agriculture to give secondary education relating to agriculture. The course of study extends over four years in the main course, two years in the preparatory, three years in civil engineering, forestry, and practical agriculture. For the benefit of those desiring to pursue practical farming, a course for practical students has been organized. For the benefit of those graduates in the main course who are desirous of making advance in subjects of study in which they have already completed a course, a post-graduate course, not exceeding two years is provided.

The principal changes in the regulations during the year were as follows:— The graduates from the courses of civil engineering or of

forestry are granted the degree of *Tokugyōshi* in civil engineering or in forestry; the *Shinrinka* or the course of forestry is called the *Ringakuka*, the appellation to be used from the beginning of the 38th statistical year of Meiji; the tuition fees which had been *yen* 20 for the main course, 8 for the course of practical agriculture, 15 for civil engineering, and forestry, 12 for the preparatory course, were raised to *yen* 25 for the main course, 12 for the course of practical agriculture and 20 for the last 3 courses, the increased fees to be charged students entering from the 38th statistical year of Meiji; the provisions with reference to the first experimental farm were established so as to meet the convenience of its management and practice; and the provisions for riding horses were also established.

As regards equipment, the reconstruction of school building having been completed in the previous year, great convenience was felt with reference to teaching and control; yet it remains to provide suitable class-rooms for civil engineering and forestry for which temporary accommodation is found in parts of other class-rooms; it will soon be necessary to buy books, charts, apparatus, and specimens with which the institution is insufficiently supplied.

The teaching staff included 14 professors, 8 assistant professors, and 9 persons specially appointed, the total being 31. Compared with the previous year this shows a decrease of one in those specially appointed and one foreign instructor. Besides these, two assistant professors were studying abroad.

The number of pupils was 106 in the main, 86 in the preparatory course, 111 in practical agriculture, 74 in civil engineering, 69 in forestry, and 1 in the course for practical students, the total being 447. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 21 in the main course, 22 in practical agriculture, 12 in civil engineering, 4 in forestry, and 6 in the preparatory course, while there was a decrease of 4 in the course for practical students, one in the post-graduate course, the total increase being 60.

The number of graduates was 8 in the main course, 20 in practical agriculture, 7 in civil engineering, 15 in forestry, and 4 in the course for practical students, the total being 54. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 4 in the main course, 12 in forestry, 4 in the course for practical students, and a decrease of one both in practical agriculture and civil engineering, the total increase being 18.

31 students were promoted from the preparatory to the main course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 6.

Of 50 graduates from the main course, the courses of practical agriculture, civil engineering, and forestry, 16 entered the government service, 8 of whom as technologists, 4 were appointed as instructors in schools, 5 were engaged in banks or firms, 3 engaged in industry, 6 went abroad, and 12 entered the military service, while 4 were undecided as to a choice of occupation. The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 422, 101 of whom were for practical agriculture, 68 for civil engineering, 65 for forestry, 187 for the preparatory, and one for the post-graduate course. The number of those admitted was 161, 51 of whom entered the course of practical agriculture, 31 respectively civil engineering and forestry, 47 the preparatory, and one the post-graduate course. The percentage of those admitted was 38.15. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants increased by 93, and those admitted by one, while the percentage decreased by 10.48.

The number of those who left before graduation was 42, 15 of whom went on account of family reasons, 16 illness, and one to go abroad, one became a military cadet, and 9 were expelled, while the number of those who died before graduation was 3.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Sapporo Agricultural
College for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Main Course | 14 | 8 | 9 | ... | 31 | 106 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Practical Agriculture | | | | | | 111 | 20 | 101 | 51 |
| Civil Engineering | | | | | | 74 | 7 | 68 | 31 |
| Forestry | | | | | | 69 | 15 | 65 | 31 |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 86 | ... | 187 | 47 |
| Post-graduate Course | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Course for Practical Students. | | | | | | 1 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Total | 14 | 8 | 9 | ... | 31 | 447 | 54 | 422 | 161 |
| 1903-4 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 33 | 387 | 36 | 329 | 160 |
| 1902-3 | 13 | 10 | 9 | ... | 32 | 336 | 27 | 408 | 140 |
| 1901-2 | 10 | 12 | 12 | ... | 34 | 285 | 47 | 276 | 148 |
| 1900-1 | 10 | 12 | 9 | ... | 31 | 258 | 43 | 185 | 128 |

The Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry :— This institution is established for the purpose of imparting advanced knowledge in agriculture, forestry, and veterinary medicine. The curriculum includes the three courses of agriculture, forestry, and veterinary medicine, each course extending over three years. An elective course provides for those desiring to take up one or more subjects of study, and a post-graduate course extending over two years for those desiring to supplement one or more subjects of study after graduation.

This school was started in the previous year, and the equipment is as yet incomplete. The books, charts, and apparatus purchased suffice to meet the immediate needs. The only alterations made in the regulations were those referring to the curriculum and the number of school hours in accordance with the Departmental Ordinance, which regulated the course of instruction, the subjects of study and the standard to be attained as well as the provisions for the pupils attending the

post-graduate and elective courses.

The teaching staff included 9 professors, 4 assistant professors, 7 persons specially appointed, and one German, the total being 21. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one professor, one assistant professor, and one foreign instructor, as well as of 4 persons specially appointed. This increase was made as the pupils and classes increased. One professor and 3 assistant professors were called out for military service.

The number of pupils was 153, 57 of whom belonged to the course of agriculture, 58 to forestry, and 38 to veterinary medicine. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 29 in agriculture, 28 in forestry, 15 in veterinary medicine, and 72 in the total.

The number of applicants included 157 for the course of agriculture, 91 for forestry, 59 for veterinary medicine, the total being 307. Of these 30 were admitted to the course of agriculture, 30 to forestry and 17 to veterinary medicine, making a total of 77. The percentage of those admitted was 25.8. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 71 in the number of applicants, a decrease of 7 in the number of those admitted, and of 10.51 in the percentage.

The number of those who left before graduation was 4, one in the course of agriculture, one in veterinary medicine, and 2 in forestry, all on account of family reasons. One died while at home on leave of absence.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, applicants and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Morioka Higher School of
Agriculture and Forestry for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutanka. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | |
| Course of Agriculture..... | | | | | | 57 | 157 | 30 |
| Course of Forestry..... | 9 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 58 | 91 | 30 |
| Course of Veterinary Medicine .. | | | | | | 38 | 59 | 17 |
| Total..... | 9 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 153 | 307 | 77 |
| 1903-4..... | 8 | 3 | 3 | ... | 14 | 81 | 236 | 84 |

The Tōkyō Higher Commercial School:— This institution is established for the purpose of imparting advanced commercial education. The curriculum is divided into a main and a preparatory course, extending over three years in the former, and one year in the latter. Besides the regular courses above mentioned, a professional department of two years is established to give instruction in such subjects as may be necessary for graduates of the school desiring to pursue their studies further in any one particular branch bearing on commerce. The Institute for the Training of Commercial School Teachers is annexed to this institution.

The following changes were made in the regulation during the present year; the rules relative to the qualifications of applicants were revised; the tuition fees were raised from *yen* 20 in the preparatory, and *yen* 25 in the main course to *yen* 30 in each course.

The school equipment has been almost completed, yet owing to the yearly increase of pupils, the school buildings and grounds have become too small, and much inconvenience has been felt in teaching. The supply of books and charts, is still insufficient.

The teaching staff included 19 professors, 6 assistant professors, 27 persons specially appointed, and 9 foreigners (including 3 Englishmen,

one Belgian, Chinese, Frenchman, Italian, Swiss, and German), the total being 61; besides these one professor was prosecuting his studies abroad. There was a decrease of one professor and one foreign instructor, compared with the previous year, but the persons specially appointed increased by 2.

The number of pupils was 1,188, 755 of whom belonged to the main, 307 to the preparatory course, and 126 to the professional department. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 73 in the main course, 10 in the preparatory, 43 in the professional department, and 126 in the total.

The number of graduates was 146 in the main course, 251 in the preparatory, and 19 in the professional department. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 17 in the main course, 13 in the preparatory, and a decrease of 6 in the professional department. All those who completed the preparatory course passed into the main course. Of those who graduated from the main course, 4 were appointed instructors in schools, 7 entered the naval service as accountants, 6 were engaged by banking institutions, 19 by merchants, 2 engaged in business on their own account, 90 were admitted to the professional department, and 17 were still undecided as to a choice of occupation, while one died. Of the 19 graduates turned out from the professional department, 2 were appointed officials, and 4 instructors in schools, 4 were engaged by banking institutions, 2 by commercial companies, and 2 by merchants, one engaged in business on his own account, one entered the military service and 3 whose professions were unknown.

The number of applicants in the main course was 2, in addition to those who passed from the preparatory course, in the preparatory course 1,330, and in the professional department 97, making a total of 1,429. Of these, 2 were admitted to the main course, 278 to the preparatory, and 97 to the professional department, the total being 377. The percentage of those admitted was 37.9. As compared with the previous year, the increase in the number of applicants was 48, of those admitted 55, and in the percentage 14.44.

The number of those who left before graduation was 87, 56 of whom left on account of family reasons, 7 for illness, 9 whose names were struck off the register on account of their non-payment of the tuition fees, 7 who were obliged to leave the school on account of non-proficiency, 8 whose names were struck off or ordered to leave on account

of misbehavior, while the number of those who died before graduation was 5.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants, and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokulaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Main Course | 19 | 6 | 27 | 9 | 61 | 755 | 146 | 2 | 2 |
| Preparatory Course | | | | | | 307 | ... | 1,330 | 278 |
| Professional Department..... | | | | | | 126 | ... | 97 | 97 |
| Total..... | 19 | 6 | 27 | 9 | 61 | 1,188 | 146 | 1,429 | 377 |
| 1903-4..... | 20 | 6 | 25 | 10 | 61 | 1,062 | 129 | 1,381 | 322 |
| 1902-3..... | 19 | 6 | 28 | 8 | 61 | 957 | 71 | 1,283 | 298 |
| 1901-2..... | 14 | 5 | 27 | 6 | 52 | 839 | 89 | 1,364 | 317 |
| 1900-1..... | 11 | 4 | 31 | 7 | 53 | 666 | 81 | 981 | 223 |

The Institute for the Training of Commercial School Teachers is established, in accordance with the regulations for the training of technical school teachers, for the benefit of those who are to be teachers of commercial schools, or supplementary commercial schools, and is connected with the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School. The course extends over a period of two years, and instruction is given by persons belonging to the main school. The number of pupils was 28, and they were all supported by the institution. During the year under review, no pupil left or graduated, nor were there any applicants for admission.

The Kōbe Higher Commercial School :— This institution is established for the purpose of imparting advanced commercial education. The School

is provided with main and preparatory courses. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory, and three years in the main course. The preparatory course is divided into two sections, the first section being intended for graduates of middle schools, and the second for graduates of commercial schools of middle grade.

As the school was opened in the previous year, all the regulations governing it but recently made, no alterations were introduced, except the rules relating to the qualifications of applicants, and the raising of the tuition fees from *yen* 20 in the preparatory course, and *yen* 25 in the main, to *yen* 30 in each course.

As regards school equipment, the construction of buildings was completed, and the reading room opened. The museum for specimens is in the course of being arranged. Books, specimens, etc. are being gradually increased, and no inconvenience was felt, but a good many things will be needed in the future. There were several donations of books, specimens, etc. from foreign and native firms and private individuals, conspicuous among them being a donation of government bonds of *yen* 12,600 (the face value) from Mr. Kodera Kenkichi as a scholarship fund.

The teaching staff included 8 professors, 2 assistant professors, 10 persons specially appointed, and 3 foreigners, the total being 23. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 2 professors, one assistant professor, 4 persons specially appointed, and 2 foreign instructors. Besides these, there was one professor studying abroad. The foreigners above mentioned included one Englishman, and 2 Americans.

The number of pupils was 329, 143 of whom belonged to the main course, 141 to the first section and 45 to the second section of the preparatory course. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 160.

The number of applicants for admission was 688, 561 of whom were for the first and 127 for the second section of the preparatory course; 130 were admitted to the first and 43 to the second section, the total being 173. The percentages of the applicants admitted are 23.17 in the case of the first, and 33.86 in the case of the second section, the average being 25.15. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 20 in the number of applicants and an increase of one in the number of those admitted, while the percentage increased by 0.86. Those who completed the preparatory course entered the main, with the exception of 3, the whole number being 143.

The number of those who left before graduation was 12, 2 of whom belonged to the main, 8 to the first section of the preparatory course, and 2 to the second section. There was one pupil in the main course whose name was struck off the school register on account of non-payment of tuition fees, and one pupil, also in the main, who died. The rest of them, 10 in number, left on account of family reasons.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, applicants and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Kôbe Higher Commercial School for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | |
| Main Course | | | | | | 143 | ... | ... |
| Preparatory Course { | 8 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 23 | 141 | 561 | 130 |
| | | | | | | 45 | 127 | 43 |
| Total..... | 8 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 23 | 329 | 688 | 173 |
| 1903-4..... | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 169 | 708 | 172 |

The Tôkyô Higher Technical School :— This institution is established for the purpose of training those who wish to take up technical pursuits. The curriculum is divided into six sections, viz., dyeing and weaving, foundry work, applied chemistry, mechanics, electricity, and industrial designing. The section of dyeing and weaving is subdivided into two courses of dyeing and weaving, while the section of electricity has two separate courses for electrical mechanics and electrical chemistry. The course of instruction in each section extends over three years. Persons who are engaged in art industry or the graduates of industrial schools, if they desire to study some of the prescribed subjects, may be admitted

as elective pupils; the graduates of this institution who are desirous of pursuing their studies further may also be admitted as post-graduate pupils; and even persons, whose names are not in the school register, may be permitted to attend as auditors the lectures on any of the special subjects. There is an apprentices' school in connection with this institution. The Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers is also annexed to this institution, and with that Institute is connected the Supplementary Industrial School.

Among the chief alterations made in the school regulations may be mentioned the following: the increase of tuition fees from *yen* 20 to *yen* 25; and a revision of the regulations relating to the apprentices' school attached to the institution.

The equipment of this school has been almost completed, and no impediment has been felt in the imparting of instruction to the pupils. Owing to the yearly increase of pupils the gymnasium has been found too small. The equipment of the library and the reading rooms is nearly completed, still there are many books, charts and specimens to be bought. The principal machinery bought or planted during the year for the practical training were in the dyeing and weaving section, a towel loom, a pressure indicator, a humidifier, and woollen yarn spinning machines; in the foundry section, a 'handtenschneider für versuchszwecke'; in the section of applied chemistry, camphor distilling apparatus, an oven with water baths, and a microscope (magnifying 600 times); and in the section of mechanics, Perkine's windmill, a 6 feet American lathe, an American lathe made in Japan; barometers, Tesla current experimental apparatus, etc. were bought for all sections.

The towel loom invented by Toda Narimasa, a graduate from the section of mechanics, is of value in view of the increasing demand for towelling to China. The small cost of the loom and the ease with which it can be handled are great advantages. The American windmill is now on trial; if the result is satisfactory, the demand for it in future will increase, no fuels being needed for their working.

During the year, the manufacture of army goods was entrusted to the sections of dyeing and weaving, and mechanics. In the latter section, wood for gun-stocks was seasoned for the Tōkyō Arsenal; a press and its accessories, foundation rings of chimney, pulleys, hangers, etc. were manufactured for the shipbuilding yard of Ishikawa Jima, the iron foundry of Fukagawa, and for private individuals. In the former section, the

work done for the Tōkyō Seijū Kaisha, the Tōkyō Orimono Kaisha, and other factories as well as for private individuals consisted of dyeing cloth, cotton, linen, and worsted in khaki colour.

The teaching staff included 20 professors, 21 assistant professors, 17 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 3 foreigners, the total being 61. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of one professor and 8 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed. Besides these, one professor and 3 assistant professors were studying abroad, one assistant professor was in the service of the Chinese Government, and 2 assistant professors were called out for military services. The foreigners above mentioned included one Englishman, American, and Swiss.

The number of pupils was 524; 486 in the main course, 2 in the post-graduate, and 36 in the elective. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 14 in the section of dyeing and weaving, 6 in applied chemistry, 4 in mechanics, 11 in electricity, and 2 in the elective course, while there was a decrease of 3 in industrial designing, and 4 in the post-graduate course, the total increase being 30.

The number of graduates was 103 in the main, and 16 in the elective, the total being 119. This shows, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 4 in the section of dyeing and weaving, one in applied chemistry, 7 in industrial designing, and 7 in the elective course, while there was a decrease of 8 in mechanics, and one in electricity, the total increase being 10.

As regards the careers of those who graduated in the main and elective courses, 24 entered the government service as technologists, 11 were engaged as instructors in schools, 58 as technologists in companies, 15 settled in business on their own account, 8 entered the military service, and 3 went abroad.

The number of applicants for admission during the year was 835 in the main, one in the post-graduate, and 25 in the elective, making a total of 861. The number of those admitted was 155 to the main, one to the post-graduate, and 25 to the elective, making a total of 181. The percentage of those admitted was 21.2. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 130 in the number of applicants, and 15 in the number of admission; the percentage of those admitted being 5.79.

The number of those who left before graduation was 30, 20 of

whom left on account of family reasons, 5 in consequence of illness, 5 had their names struck off the school register, while the number of those who died before graduation was 3.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School for 1904-5.

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku, or Yatoi. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Section of Dyeing { Dyeing..... | 20 | 21 | 17 | 3 | 61 | 27 | 7 | 33 | 10 |
| and Weaving.... { Weaving..... | | | | | | 57 | 7 | 51 | 20 |
| Total..... | | | | | | 84 | 14 | 84 | 30 |
| Foundry Work..... | | | | | | 19 | 4 | 14 | 6 |
| Applied Chemistry..... | | | | | | 71 | 16 | 108 | 23 |
| Mechanics..... | | | | | | 192 | 43 | 410 | 57 |
| Section of { Electrical Mechanics.. | | | | | | 73 | 15 | 187 | 27 |
| Electricity. { Electrical Chemistry... | | | | | | 23 | 3 | 16 | 5 |
| Total..... | | | | | | 96 | 18 | 203 | 32 |
| Industrial Designing..... | | | | | | 24 | 8 | 16 | 7 |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | | 36 | 16 | 25 | 25 |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Total..... | 20 | 21 | 17 | 3 | 61 | 524 | 119 | 861 | 181 |
| 1903-4..... | 21 | 21 | 25 | 3 | 70 | 494 | 109 | 731 | 196 |
| 1902-3..... | 19 | 22 | 22 | 3 | 66 | 446 | 101 | 741 | 187 |
| 1901-2..... | 15 | 19 | 24 | 2 | 60 | 393 | 100 | 562 | 158 |
| 1900-1..... | 14 | 18 | 20 | ... | 52 | 361 | 93 | 453 | 132 |

The Apprentices' School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School is an institution established for the instruction of artisans in metal work, wood work, and weaving. The curriculum is divided into three sections, viz., wood work, metal work, and weaving. The section of wood work is subdivided into the two courses of carpentry and joinery, and the section of metal work, into the two courses of forging and finishing. The course of study in carpentry, metal work, and weaving

extends over three years, but in the course of joinery it lasts for only one or two years.

During the year the old regulations were revised; architectural drawing of the wood work section, and casting, wood modelling, metal plating and mechanical drawing of the metal work section were discontinued, while the wood work section was divided into two courses, carpentry and joinery; in the metal work section only the two courses of forging and finishing were continued. This is due to the fact that the industrial development of our country needed those courses, while others were considered of comparatively little use, so that all energies might be concentrated on important studies.

The teaching staff included one professor and 5 assistant professors, the total being 6. The number of pupils was 41 in the wood work section, 72 in the metal work section, and 5 in the weaving section, the total being 118. The number of those who completed the prescribed course during the year, was 9 in the wood work and 24 in the metal work section, the total being 33. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 6 in the number of instructors, and of 10 in the number of pupils. The number of applicants for admission was 51 in the wood work section, 62 in the metal work section, and 10 in the section of weaving, the total being 123. The number of those admitted was 23 in the wood work section, 33 in the metal work section, and 9 in the section of weaving, making a total of 65. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 13 in the number of applicants and 2 in the number of those admitted. Those who left before graduation was 42; 3 on account of illness, and the rest on account of family reasons.

The Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School is an institution established to train those who are to be directors or teachers of industrial schools, apprentices' schools or supplementary industrial schools, and at the same time to investigate the most effective methods of industrial education. The curriculum includes a main and an abbreviated course. The former is divided into six sections, viz., mechanical work, architecture, dyeing and weaving, foundry work, applied chemistry, and industrial designing. The latter includes metal work, wood work, dyeing, weaving, the manufacture of porcelain, and lacquering. The term of study extends over three years and two terms in the main, and not more than two years in the

abbreviated course. There is a supplementary industrial school connected with this Institute.

The number of pupils was 103 in the main, and 13 in the abbreviated course, the total being 116. The number of graduates was 19 in the main, and 9 in the abbreviated course, the total being 28. The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 137 for the main, and 46 for the abbreviated course, the total being 183. Of these 22 were admitted to the main and 9 to the abbreviated course, the total being 31. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 2 in the number of pupils, an increase of 28 in applicants for admission, and a decrease of 7 in the number of those admitted. The number of those who left before graduation was 2 on account of illness, and 3 for private reasons, while the number of those who died before graduation was 2.

The Supplementary Industrial School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School is an institution established for the purpose of giving instruction to artisans, and at the same time investigating the organization and the educational methods of supplementary industrial schools. The curriculum is divided into an ordinary course, and an industrial course. In the industrial course, mechanical work, architecture, dyeing, weaving, industrial chemistry, electricity, and industrial designing are included. The subjects of study other than those belonging to the ordinary course being optional, pupils are allowed to study either one or more than one subject. The length of the course of study extends over not less than four weeks, and not more than one academic year. Instruction is given in the evening, and on Saturday afternoons.

The number of pupils was 224, of graduates 113, and of applicants for admission 224 who were all admitted. Compared with the previous year, the number of pupils increased by 17, that of graduates by 38, while the number of applicants for admission decreased by 79 and that of those admitted by 48.

During the year, five meetings were held, and teachers of the school as well as noted persons delivered addresses on industries to large audiences, the object being to give those who work during the day time a higher moral standard, and a more advanced knowledge of social intercourse and sciences.

The Ōsaka Higher Technical School:—This institution is established for the purpose of imparting the higher arts and sciences to those who

engage in industries. The curriculum is divided into eight sections, viz., mechanics, applied chemistry, dyeing, foundry work, brewing, metallurgy, naval architecture, and marine engineering. The course of study extends over three years in each section. For the benefit of those who desire to study one or more subjects in each course, an elective course of not more than one year is provided. In addition, there is a post-graduate course, extending over not more than one year, for the benefit of those who may desire to continue their studies after graduation.

Among the various changes made in the regulations during the year the following may be mentioned: the raising of the tuition fees from *yen* 15 to *yen* 20; the addition of provisions referring to the test examination and the fees for the same to the regulations relating to the special admission of foreigners, etc.

As regards the school equipment, the narrowness of the class-rooms and workshops is a serious inconvenience, owing to the yearly increase in the number of pupils. The provision of books, specimens, etc. is still insufficient.

During the year, the manufacture of army goods was entrusted to this school from the Ōsaka Arsenal and other quarters. The principal works done in the workshop of the course of mechanics were the turning of parts of shots in the lathe, and the manufacture of heaters, engines and boilers, lathes, pumps, and drilling machines. Workmen were increased in number and they busily engaged in their work even outside the regular hour, so that great advantage was afforded for the practical study of pupils. Trials were made during the year, with satisfactory results, on the methods of manufacturing linoleum, water-proofing cloths, the method of deodorizing feathers. As regards the brewing of liquor and soy, improvements were introduced since the preceeding years and the excellent results attained. This drew so much attention of those who were in a similar line of industry that many of them wanted to send their sons to this school.

The teaching staff included 14 professors, 15 assistant professors, 12 persons specially appointed, and 2 Englishmen, the total being 43. 2 professors and one assistant professor were prosecuting their studies abroad, and 2 assistant professors were called out for military services. These figures show a decrease, compared with the previous year, of 2 professors and 3 assistant professors, while the number of persons specially appointed and foreign instructors increased by 2.

The number of pupils was 419 in the main course, 4 in the post-graduate, and 6 in the elective, the total being 429. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 2 in the section of applied chemistry, one in dyeing, 5 in foundry work, 16 in brewing, 3 in metallurgy, 6 in marine engineering, and 4 in the elective course, while there was a decrease of 3 in naval architecture, the total increase being 34.

The number of graduates during the year was 83 in the main course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 in the section of mechanics, one in brewing, 8 in metallurgy, and 2 in naval architecture, while there was a decrease of 2 in applied chemistry, 3 in foundry work, and 5 in marine engineering, the total increase being 5.

As regards the careers of those who graduated during the year, 28 entered the government service as technologists, 5 were appointed as school instructors, 31 were engaged by companies as technologists, 5 went into business on their own account, 5 joined the army, and 4 were admitted to the post-graduate course, while the occupations of 4 are still unknown, and one died.

The number of applicants for admission was 348 for the main course, 9 for the elective course, and 4 for the post-graduate course, the total being 361; of this number, 154 were admitted, 141 to the main, 9 to the elective, and 4 to the post-graduate course. The percentage of those admitted was 42.66. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 14 in the number of applicants, and an increase of 9 in the number of admission and 3.99 in the percentage.

The number of those who left before graduation was 23, 12 of whom went on account of family reasons, 4 on account of illness, 7 whose names were struck off the school register on account of the non-payment of tuition fees, while the number of those who died before graduation was 6.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Ōsaka Higher
Technical School for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | Shokutaku. | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | | |
| Mechanics..... | 14 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 43 | 131 | 31 | 118 | 40 |
| Applied Chemistry..... | | | | | | 49 | 13 | 42 | 16 |
| Dyeing..... | | | | | | 19 | 4 | 14 | 6 |
| Foundry Work..... | | | | | | 16 | 2 | 11 | 8 |
| Brewing..... | | | | | | 59 | 8 | 42 | 25 |
| Metallurgy..... | | | | | | 39 | 8 | 31 | 13 |
| Naval Architecture..... | | | | | | 52 | 12 | 55 | 15 |
| Marine Engineering..... | | | | | | 54 | 5 | 35 | 18 |
| Total..... | | | | | | 419 | 83 | 348 | 141 |
| Elective Course..... | | | | | | 6 | ... | 9 | 9 |
| Post-graduate Course..... | | | | | | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Total..... | 14 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 43 | 429 | 83 | 361 | 154 |
| 1903-4..... | 16 | 18 | 10 | ... | 44 | 395 | 78 | 375 | 145 |
| 1902-3..... | 14 | 15 | 13 | ... | 42 | 353 | 33 | 428 | 153 |
| 1901-2..... | 12 | 17 | 10 | ... | 39 | 265 | 29 | 198 | 118 |
| 1900-1..... | 10 | 16 | 7 | ... | 33 | 187 | 34 | 97 | 63 |

The Kyōto Higher Technical School :— This institution is established for the purpose of training in the arts and sciences those who wish to follow technological pursuits, or take up teaching in schools of this description. The curriculum is divided into the three courses of dyeing, weaving and designing, the course of study extending over three years in each course. The pupils of this school are divided into two sections: to the first belong graduates of the middle schools, those who have passed the tests prescribed by the regulations relating to applicants for admission to the special schools, or those who have passed the preliminary entrance examination to the high schools; in the second section are those who have completed the prescribed course of instruction in the industrial schools.

Among the chief alterations made in the school regulations may be mentioned the following: the raising of the tuition fees from *yen* 15 to *yen* 20, etc. The school equipment is not yet complete, on account of

the school having been but recently opened. Many books, instruments, etc. have still to be purchased.

The teaching staff included 7 professors, 8 assistant professors, 10 persons specially appointed, and one American, the total being 26. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 professors and 3 assistant professors, while the number of the persons specially appointed decreased by one.

The number of pupils was 170 in the first section and 50 in the second, the total being 220. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 27 in the course of dyeing, 29 in designing, and 24 in weaving, the total increase being 80.

The number of applicants was 95 in the first section, 35 in the second section, and 130 in the total; of these, 63 were admitted to the first section, and 35 to the second, making a total of 98. The percentage of those admitted was 75.38. This shows, if compared with the previous years, an increase of 9 in the number of applicants, 8 in the number of those admitted and one in the percentage.

Those who left before graduation number 17, of whom 3 left on account of illness, 12 for family reasons, and 2 whose names were struck off the school register on account of the non-payment of the tuition fees while the number of those who died before graduation was one.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, applicants for admission, and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Kyōto Higher
Technical School for 1904-5.*

| | | No. of Instructors. | | | | | Pupils. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Professors. | Assistant-professors. | <i>Shokutaku.</i> | Foreign Instructors. | Total. | | | |
| 1st Section | Dyeing | | | | | | 66 | 38 | 20 |
| | Designing | | | | | | 61 | 26 | 22 |
| | Weaving..... | | | | | | 40 | 31 | 21 |
| 2nd Section | Dyeing | 7 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 26 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| | Designing | | | | | | 21 | 16 | 16 |
| | Weaving..... | | | | | | 14 | 9 | 9 |
| Total | | 7 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 26 | 220 | 130 | 98 |
| 1903-4 | | 5 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 140 | 121 | 90 |
| 1902-3 | | 3 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 63 | 112 | 69 |

The Government Apprentices' School and the Government Supplementary Industrial School. The former is the Apprentices' School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, while the latter is the Supplementary Industrial School attached to the Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers. Some account of them was given under the heading of their respective main institutions.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, graduates, applicants for admission and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Apprentices' School
attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Professors. | Assistant- professors. | <i>Shokutaku</i> or <i>Yatoi</i> . | Total. | | | | |
| Wood Work | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 41 | 9 | 51 | 23 |
| Metal Work | | | | | 72 | 24 | 62 | 33 |
| Weaving | | | | | 5 | ... | 10 | 9 |
| Total | 1 | 5 | ... | 6 | 118 | 33 | 123 | 65 |
| 1903-4 | ... | 5 | 7 | 12 | 128 | 33 | 110 | 63 |
| 1902-3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 128 | 34 | 121 | 62 |
| 1901-2 | ... | 4 | 8 | 12 | 134 | 38 | 110 | 72 |
| 1900-1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 106 | 18 | 95 | 55 |

*Statistical Table relating to the Supplementary Industrial School
attached to the Institute for
the Training of Industrial School Teachers.*

| | Instructors or <i>Shokutaku</i> . | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants, for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1904-5 | ... | 224 | 113 | 224 | 224 |
| 1903-4 | ... | 207 | 75 | 303 | 272 |
| 1902-3 | ... | 131 | 176 | 288 | 263 |
| 1901-2 | 7 | 74 | 24 | 81 | 59 |
| 1900-1 | 7 | 30 | 16 | 40 | 30 |

Public and Private Technical Schools:— Among these are included the following institutions, viz., industrial schools, apprentices' schools, agricultural schools (including schools of forestry, sericulture, veterinary medicine), schools of marine products, commercial schools, nautical schools, supplementary schools for agriculture, for marine products, for industry, for commerce, and supplementary nautical schools. The year under review was most remarkable for the increase of these schools, particularly of agricultural schools, commercial schools and supplementary schools for agriculture. Schools of B grade were in many cases reorganized as A grade. Some of the supplementary schools were re-modelled as separate schools of B grade.

Schools were generally well equipped, but as the number of pupils increases, the further enlargement of class-rooms, and practice rooms, as well as an increased supply of instruments and apparatus for purposes of instruction will become necessary.

As regards the training of pupils, much attention has been paid to their behaviour and physical development; and improvements have been made in the arrangement of subjects of study and the methods of teaching. In the practical courses, increased experiences and knowledge have brought about more satisfactory results in the training given.

The connection between the school and local industries is, in case of industrial or commercial schools, becoming closer every year. Firms as well as individuals are beginning to understand the salutary effect of these institutions. The number of visitors to the schools is increasing, where they admire the novelty and utility of the machinery, apparatus, specimens, etc., inspect the methods of instruction and the pupils' hand-work, make inquiries into the question of the demand and supply of materials or about the experimental work, and even request the instructors to give them lectures on various subjects. On the other hand, lectures are often given in the schools for the sake of people engaged in all sorts of industries. At other times, the school and firms exchange their manufactures, to test their qualities; compare the results of their experience, giving mutual encouragement, and lend apparatus, specimens, seeds, etc. Sometimes, prominent men in business or industry, or those engaged in educational work are asked to address the pupils, and the latter often visit factories, farms, banks, firms, fisheries, etc. to get some practical knowledge in their own line of study. Thus local industries help the school in giving the pupils a knowledge of the practical working

of the theories learnt, while the latter help local industries by pointing out any defects that may be discovered in the actual working. Recognizing the exigencies of the situation, and the necessity of mutual help, both schools and manufacturers are taking adequate measures to ensure the future development of industries. The Awashima Navigation School established in Mitoyo *Gun*, Kagawa *Ken*, offered their services in the transportation of troops, while other schools worked hard to manufacture or supply army goods. Not a few opportunities occurred of drawing theory and practice together, combining them into one perfect whole of usefulness.

The number of public and private technical schools for the year, included 30 industrial schools, 118 agricultural schools (one special technical school, 63 schools of A grade and 54 of B grade), 40 apprentices' schools, 7 schools of marine products, 60 commercial schools (2 special technical schools, 39 schools of A grade, 7 of both grades, and 12 of B grade), 7 nautical schools (all of A grade), and 1,683 supplementary schools for technical instruction; the total being 1,945. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 industrial schools, 3 apprentices' schools, 8 agricultural schools, one school of marine products, 8 commercial schools, and 335 supplementary schools for technical instruction (315 agricultural schools, 5 schools of marine products and 15 commercial schools), the total increase being 357. The number of instructors was 3,458, of pupils 110,609, and of graduates 20,523, showing an increase over the previous year of 386, 18,825, and 7,383 respectively. The number of applicants for admission to the industrial schools, apprentices' schools, agricultural schools, schools of marine products, commercial schools and nautical schools was 2,561, 1,848, 8,624, 306, 7,765, and 663, and the number of those actually admitted 1,574, 1,460, 6,211, 236, 5,915, and 407 respectively. The total number of applicants was 21,767, of those admitted 15,804, and the percentage 72.06; showing an increase of 10.35 in the number of applicants for admission and of 22 in those admitted, and a decrease of 0.17 in the percentage.

The following table shows the number of public and private technical schools, and of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Technical Schools for 1904-5.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|---------|------------|----------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Industrial Schools | 30 | ... | 30 | 355 | ... | 355 | 3,184 | ... | 3,184 | 649 | ... | 649 |
| Agricultural Schools | 110 | 1 | 111 | 839 | 22 | 861 | 11,438 | 160 | 11,598 | 2,813 | 29 | 2,842 |
| Schools of Marine Products | 3 | 4 | 7 | 28 | 28 | 56 | 807 | 2 | 809 | 1 | 203 | 204 |
| Schools of Marine Products | 7 | ... | 7 | 42 | ... | 42 | 419 | ... | 419 | 111 | ... | 111 |
| Commercial Schools | 1 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 11 | 31 | 328 | 28 | 356 | 73 | ... | 73 |
| Commercial Schools | 47 | 11 | 58 | 553 | 135 | 688 | 11,468 | 2,704 | 14,172 | 1,719 | 284 | 2,003 |
| Nautical Schools | 7 | ... | 7 | 60 | ... | 60 | 1,044 | ... | 1,044 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| Apprentices' Schools | 39 | 1 | 40 | 224 | 7 | 231 | 2,836 | 50 | 2,886 | 719 | 7 | 726 |
| Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction | 1,504 | 80 | 1,584 | 796 | 288 | 1,084 | 71,849 | 4,496 | 76,345 | 12,796 | 1,049 | 13,845 |
| Total | 1,844 | 105 | 1,949 | 2,868 | 478 | 3,346 | 102,238 | 7,853 | 109,991 | 18,251 | 1,543 | 19,794 |
| 1903-4 | 1,505 | 80 | 1,585 | 2,612 | 419 | 3,031 | 85,753 | 6,030 | 91,783 | 12,276 | 863 | 13,139 |
| 1902-3 | 792 | 51 | 843 | 2,243 | 283 | 2,526 | 53,508 | 4,088 | 57,596 | 7,486 | 368 | 7,854 |
| 1901-2 | 360 | 27 | 387 | 1,766 | 194 | 1,960 | 31,953 | 8 | 34,065 | 5,266 | 347 | 5,613 |
| 1900-1 | 262 | 23 | 285 | 1,367 | 133 | 1,500 | 23,599 | 2,126 | 25,725 | 4,406 | 249 | 4,655 |

* Branch Schools. x Foreigners. Δ Special technical schools.

Note:— Statistical figures relating to the schools of forestry, sericulture, veterinary medicine and stock breeding are included in the columns belonging to agricultural schools.

INSTITUTES FOR THE TRAINING OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The institutes are established in accordance with the regulations for the training of technical school teachers, for the benefit of those who are to be teachers of technical schools. They consist of the Institute for the Training of Agricultural School Teachers attached to the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, the Institute for the Training of Commercial School Teachers attached to the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, and the Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School. Some account of them was given under the heading of their respective main institutions.

The following table shows the number of pupils, graduates, applicants for admission and those admitted, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Institutes for the Training
of Technical School Teachers for 1904-5.*

| | No. of Instructors. | Pupils. | Graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | <i>Shokutaku or Yatoi.</i> | | | | |
| Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers..... | ... | 116 | 28 | 183 | 31 |
| Institute for the Training of Agricultural School Teachers..... | ... | 30 | 30 | 212 | 30 |
| Institute for the Training of Commercial School Teachers | ... | 28 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 174 | 58 | 395 | 61 |
| 1903-4..... | ... | 176 | 85 | 424 | 97 |
| 1902-3..... | ... | 150 | 52 | 315 | 81 |
| 1901-2..... | 46 | 131 | 83 | 386 | 94 |
| 1900-1..... | 49 | 122 | 59 | 205 | 66 |

*Table showing, for 1904-5, the Number of Pupils, Graduates, etc.
classified according to the Subjects of Study.*

| | | No. of Papils. | graduates. | Applicants for Admission. | Those admitted. | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Institute for the Training of Industrial School Teachers. | Main Course. | Mechanical Work | 26 | 7 | 47 | 5 |
| | | Architecture | 30 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| | | Dyeing and Weaving | 21 | 3 | 20 | 4 |
| | | Foundry Work..... | 3 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| | | Applied Chemistry | 13 | 3 | 16 | 2 |
| | | Industrial Designing..... | 10 | ... | 19 | 4 |
| | | Total..... | 103 | 19 | 137 | 22 |
| | Abbreviated Course. | Metal Work..... | 5 | 4 | 8 | 3 |
| | | Wood Work | 4 | 3 | 18 | 2 |
| | | Dyeing | 2 | ... | 10 | 2 |
| | | Weaving..... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | | Lacquer Work..... | 2 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| | | Total..... | 13 | 9 | 46 | 9 |
| Institute for the Training of Agricultural School Teachers..... | | 30 | 30 | 212 | 30 | |
| Institute for the Training of Commercial School Teachers..... | | 28 | ... | ... | ... | |

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.

Under this heading are included all those institutions in which is given instruction similar to that of elementary schools, middle schools, high schools for girls, special schools, technical schools, etc.

The number of such institutions was 668 public schools and 1,234 private schools, the total being 1,902. The number of miscellaneous schools of elementary school grade was 765, of middle school grade 98, and of girls' high school grade 86, the rest of various denominations numbering 953. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 16 schools of elementary school grade, and 19 of girls' high school grade, and a decrease of one of middle school grade and 118 of various denominations, the total decrease being 84. The number of instructors was 6,130, of pupils 121,069, and of those who completed the course of study 25,849, showing an increase of 230 instructors, 6,392 pupils and 937 who completed the course of study, as compared with the previous year. The schools of elementary grade are generally held in elementary schools, chiefly with a view to the teaching of sewing.

Some of these schools are well established and their equipment perfect, but there are many which are still far from satisfactory.

The following table shows the number of miscellaneous schools, instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Miscellaneous Schools for 1904-5.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|--------|---------|----------|---------|------------|----------|--------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Schools of elementary school grade | 602 | 163 | 765 | 299 | 455 | 754 | 22,329 | 9,793 | 32,122 | 3,206 | 1,885 | 5,091 |
| Schools of middle school grade | ... | 98 | 98 | ... | 836 | 836 | ... | 12,427 | 12,427 | ... | 1,504 | 1,504 |
| Schools of girls' high school grade | 1 | 85 | 86 | 4 | 931 | 935 | 94 | 10,421 | 10,515 | 5 | 1,931 | 1,936 |
| Others | 65 | 888 | 953 | 81 | 3,205 | 3,286 | 2,810 | 62,702 | 65,512 | 573 | 16,740 | 17,313 |
| Total | 668 | 1,294 | 1,962 | 384 | 5,427 | 5,811 | 25,233 | 95,343 | 120,576 | 3,784 | 22,400 | 25,844 |
| 1903-4 | 678 | 1,308 | 1,986 | 381 | 5,186 | 5,567 | 25,124 | 89,249 | 114,373 | 3,629 | 21,226 | 24,844 |
| 1902-3 | 423 | 1,234 | 1,657 | 326 | 4,870 | 5,196 | 18,129 | 87,651 | 105,780 | 2,495 | 19,607 | 22,102 |
| 1901-2 | 274 | 1,200 | 1,474 | 191 | 4,450 | 4,641 | 13,062 | 82,689 | 95,751 | 1,590 | 17,084 | 18,674 |
| 1900-1 | 122 | 1,195 | 1,317 | 90 | 3,931 | 4,021 | 4,817 | 79,981 | 84,798 | 721 | 15,782 | 16,503 |

x Foreigners.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

School hygiene is improving year by year, the necessary precautions of cleaning and disinfection being enforced. School grounds, school houses, apparatus, etc. are adapted for sanitary purposes, and attention is paid to correct any defect in the methods of teaching that may be injurious to health, still in many respects the sanitary condition is not satisfactory owing to the difficulty of enforcing hygienic principles in the homes of the pupils. The chief measures taken to promote hygienic principles, the particulars of school medical attendance, the results of the medical examination of students, pupils, and children, and the statistics of the cases of illness, classified with reference to their kinds, among the regular pupils in the Higher Normal Schools, the Higher Normal School for Girls, and normal schools may be summarized as follows.

The regulations for the medical examination of students and pupils, in the Departmental Ordinance No. 4, issued in the 33rd year of Meiji, were revised. The examination previously held twice a year in April and October, is to be held in April only. In ascertaining the physical weights, students and pupils may be weighed in their clothing, a suitable deduction being made there-for. An examination of the reports of the *Fu* and *Ken* on school hygiene reveals the fact that much attention is being paid to sanitation. In cases of contagious diseases, prompt measures are taken in the treatment of patients as well as in the cleaning of infected premises. In some localities trachoma and dysentery are still prevalent, pupils and children being often affected by them.

As regards school physicians, special persons were appointed in the schools under the control of the Department of Education, while for public schools physicians practising in the neighborhood were called in, for the purpose of making sanitary inspection, and of examining the physique of students, pupils and children. The number of school physicians engaged in private schools is also increased, but in the case of some elementary schools, owing either to a lack of funds or the absence of properly qualified men, one physician often has many schools under his charge.

The number of public schools in which school physicians are engaged included 8,624 elementary schools, 64 normal schools, 225 middle schools, 85 high schools for girls, one special school, 249 technical schools, and 9 miscellaneous schools and blind and dumb schools, the total being

9,257, and the decrease compared with the previous year 323. The decrease is to be found chiefly in elementary schools. The percentage of public elementary schools with their own physicians was only 37.

The actual number of physicians engaged in public schools was 4,774, showing a decrease of 177 compared with the previous year. The decrease is to be found chiefly in elementary schools. The percentage of school physicians in charge of less than 500 pupils or children was 57; in charge of between 500 and 1,000 pupils or children, 31; in charge of between 1,000 and 1,500 pupils or children, 8; and in charge of more than 1,500 pupils or children, 4. The greatest number of schools entrusted to one physician was 17 and the greatest number of pupils or children attended by one physician 5,833.

The total annual grant to school physicians was *yen* 136,426, which shows, if distributed over the actual number, an average annual grant of *yen* 28,576 per capita. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show a decrease of *yen* 7,552 in the annual grant, and of *yen* .554 in the average per capita.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics of the public schools which have their own physicians, and of the physicians, etc.

*Table showing the Number of Schools in which Physicians are engaged,
and of the Physicians, etc.*

| | 1904—5. | | | 1903—4. | | | 1902—3. | | | 1901—2. | | | 1900—1. | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | No. of Schools having their own Physicians. | School Physicians. | Annual Grant. Yen | No. of Schools having their own Physicians. | School Physicians. | Annual Grant. Yen | No. of Schools having their own Physicians. | School Physicians. | Annual Grant. Yen | No. of Schools having their own Physicians. | School Physicians. | Annual Grant. Yen | No. of Schools having their own Physicians. | School Physicians. | Annual Grant. Yen |
| Elementary Schools | 8,624 * | 8,618 (60) | 97,370 | 8,981 * | 8,970 73 | 106,580 | 8,601 * | 8,679 35 | 104,218 | 7,181 * | 7,902 16 | 94,015 | 6,701 * | 6,817 22 | 80,091 |
| Normal Schools | 64 | 73 | 7,742 | 61 | 68 | 7,614 | 57 | 63 | 7,120 | 54 * | 67 1 | 6,664 | 52 | 63 | 5,694 |
| Middle Schools | 225 | 236 | 18,334 | 226 | 236 | 18,002 | 221 | 232 | 17,431 | 203 * | 211 3 | 15,048 | 178 * | 187 | 12,201 |
| High Schools for Girls | 85 * | 86 2 | 5,219 | 82 * | 78 4 | 4,514 | 72 * | 72 3 | 4,062 | 57 | 60 | 3,196 | 42 * | 45 2 | 2,125 |
| Special Schools | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 46 |
| Technical Schools | 243 * | 222 32 | 7,682 | 221 * | 206 20 | 7,139 | 204 * | 191 17 | 6,631 | 155 * | 149 10 | 5,760 | 115 * | 116 5 | 4,059 |
| Miscellaneous Schools and Blind and Dumb Schools | 9 * | 5 4 | 69 | 8 | 8 | 89 | 9 * | 2 7 | 50 | 3 | 3 | 62 | 4 | 4 | 69 |
| Total | 9,257 * | 9,241 98 | 136,426 | 9,580 * | 9,567 97 | 143,978 | 9,106 * | 9,241 62 | 139,552 | 8,291 * | 8,394 30 | 124,785 | 7,094 * | 7,294 31 | 104,285 |

* Those who are not granted allowance.

Table showing the Number of School Physicians classified with their Qualifications, the Time of their Inspection, and the Number of Schools, Pupils or Children under their Charge.

| | | 1904-5. | 1903-4. | 1902-3. | 1901-2. | 1900-1. |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| No. of School Physicians classified with their qualifications. | | 117 | 117 | 96 | 87 | 80 |
| Graduates of the College of Medicine of the Imperial Universities..... | | 390 | 379 | 393 | 396 | 400 |
| Graduates of the Medical Department of the former Tokyo University..... | | | | | | |
| Graduates of the Medical Department of the High Schools, or of the former Higher Middle Schools..... | | 799 | 862 | 781 | 713 | 614 |
| Graduates of Medical Schools in Osaka, Kyoto or Aichi, or of the A. class Medical Schools..... | | 973 | 1,071 | 1,010 | 975 | 841 |
| Those who completed the course of state medicine in the College of Medicine of the Imperial University of Tokyo..... | | 73 | 91 | 81 | 88 | 85 |
| Those who hold licences as Medical Practitioners..... | | 2,422 | 2,421 | 2,221 | 1,962 | 1,738 |
| Total..... | | 4,774 | 4,941 | 4,582 | 4,221 | 3,758 |
| Those who inspected less than 12 times..... | | 2,756 | 2,789 | 2,654 | 2,489 | 2,150 |
| " " " more than 12 and less than 24 times..... | | 1,309 | 1,324 | 1,217 | 1,082 | 984 |
| " " " more than 24 and less than 36 times..... | | 373 | 428 | 398 | 373 | 316 |
| " " " more than 36 and less than 48 times..... | | 154 | 169 | 135 | 113 | 131 |
| " " " more than 48 times..... | | 179 | 231 | 175 | 154 | 147 |
| Those who take the charge of one school..... | | 2,634 | 2,639 | 2,482 | 2,310 | 2,061 |
| " " " 2 schools..... | | 1,040 | 1,044 | 982 | 888 | 815 |
| " " " 3 schools..... | | 523 | 584 | 534 | 473 | 423 |
| " " " more than 3 schools..... | | 577 | 614 | 584 | 550 | 459 |
| Those who take the charge of less than 500 persons..... | | 2,720 | 2,909 | 2,582 | 2,503 | 2,123 |
| " " more than 500 and less than 1,000 persons..... | | 1,492 | 1,502 | 1,427 | 1,216 | 1,153 |
| " " more than 1,000 and less than 1,500 persons..... | | 386 | 374 | 397 | 353 | 311 |
| " " more than 1,500 persons..... | | 176 | 156 | 176 | 143 | 151 |
| Greatest No. of schools under the charge of one school physician..... | | 17 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 20 |
| Greatest No. of pupils or children under the charge of one school physician..... | | 5,833 | 10,480 | 14,174 | 5,923 | 6,208 |

The equipment for the medical examinations of students, pupils, and children is not yet complete, but is gradually improving. With regard to the schools where physicians were required to attend to a large number of pupils or children, the necessity of having assistants made the examination imperfect. Some of the statistical reports were erroneous and obscure, but after much correspondence were corrected. The statistical reports of elementary schools were however too numerous to be corrected thoroughly, and some of them were omitted.

The following statement gives a summary of the results of the medical examination of students, pupils, etc., held in April of the present year.

The number of students and pupils examined in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education included 13,870 males and 755 females. Results show that of the males, 51.9 per cent. had strong constitutions, 46 per cent. medium and 2.1 per cent. weak, while the percentages of females stand at 92.3, 7 and .7 respectively. As regards eyesight, the percentage of males was 63.9 with normal sight of both eyes, and 36.1 with defective sight (defective sight means here, as elsewhere: one eye normal, long sighted, near sighted; both long sighted or near sighted); while in the case of females, the percentage was 85.8 with normal sight of both eyes, and 14.2 with defective sight. The results, compared with the previous year, show in the case of males a decrease of 1.6 per cent. in those with strong constitution, .9 per cent. with weak, and an increase of 2.5 per cent. with medium; in the case of females, an increase of 10.6 per cent. with strong constitution, and a decrease of 8.8 per cent with medium and 1.8 per cent with weak. In the case of males, there was a decrease of 3 per cent. having normal sight of both eyes, and in the case of females an increase of 1.2 per cent. The height, weight, and chest measurement of students, etc. showed some improvement.

The following table shows the comparative statistics of the average height, weight and chest measurement of those who were examined, their ages ranging from 15 to 25. The chest measurement is given in centimeters, and the weight in kilogrammes.

| Age. | 1904-5. | | | | | | 1903-4. | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | Height. | | Weight. | | Chest Measurement | | Height. | | Weight. | | Chest Measurement | |
| | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 15 years of age | 150.8 | 150.8 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 72.3 | 70.8 | 149.2 | 145.2 | 42.8 | 38.4 | 72.2 | 64.6 |
| 16 " | 155.3 | 152.2 | 44.7 | 42.6 | 75.7 | 71.0 | 155.1 | 148.9 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 76.2 | 68.8 |
| 17 " | 158.8 | 149.7 | 49.2 | 45.1 | 80.2 | 72.2 | 155.2 | 148.3 | 49.2 | 43.7 | 79.8 | 69.7 |
| 18 " | 162.0 | 148.9 | 51.2 | 47.0 | 80.5 | 72.8 | 161.3 | 148.1 | 53.7 | 44.5 | 80.1 | 71.7 |
| 19 " | 161.3 | 148.6 | 51.5 | 46.5 | 80.6 | 72.5 | 161.4 | 149.2 | 52.8 | 47.5 | 80.3 | 72.5 |
| 20 " | 161.6 | 149.2 | 52.4 | 48.5 | 80.7 | 73.4 | 161.1 | 148.3 | 52.8 | 47.9 | 80.6 | 73.7 |
| 21 " | 161.5 | 149.0 | 52.6 | 47.1 | 81.1 | 73.5 | 161.9 | 148.9 | 53.3 | 48.2 | 80.9 | 75.0 |
| 22 " | 161.6 | 150.1 | 53.4 | 49.6 | 80.2 | 74.6 | 160.8 | 148.8 | 53.4 | 46.8 | 80.0 | 74.0 |
| 23 " | 161.4 | 148.6 | 53.1 | 46.1 | 80.7 | 74.1 | 160.9 | 150.2 | 53.2 | 48.7 | 81.0 | 74.2 |
| 24 " | 160.6 | 148.3 | 53.1 | 47.6 | 80.9 | 73.5 | 161.0 | 149.0 | 52.7 | 47.0 | 80.6 | 74.3 |
| 25 " | 160.8 | 147.1 | 52.7 | 46.8 | 80.9 | 73.8 | 160.8 | 148.3 | 53.0 | 45.8 | 81.1 | 74.8 |

The number of pupils and children examined in public and private schools was 939,098 (of whom 581,267 were males and 357,831 females). The percentage of those examined as to constitution was in the case of males 44.1 with strong constitution, 48.8 medium, and 7.1 weak; in the case of females 38.9 with strong constitution, 52.7 medium, and 8.4 weak; as regards eyesight, 87.1 per cent. males and 91.4 per cent. females had both eyes normal, while 12.9 per cent. males and 8.6 per cent. females had defective eyesight. These figures show little or no variation when compared with those of the previous year.

The following statistics show the comparative development of elementary school children of seven, ten and fourteen years of age in the five circuits, as regards their constitution, height, weight and chest measurement (the 1st circuit including Tōkyō *Fu*, and Kanagawa, Niigata, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gunma, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Yamanashi and Nagano *Ken*; the 2nd circuit, the Hokkaido, and Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Aomori, Yamagata and Akita *Ken*; the 3rd circuit, Kyōto and Ōsaka *Fu*, and Hyōgo, Nara, Miye, Aichi, Shiga, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama and Wakayama *Ken*; the 4th circuit, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kōchi *Ken*; and the 5th circuit, Nagasaki, Fukuoka, Ōita, Saga, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Kagoshima and Okinawa *Ken*). The comparison shows that instances of constitutional superiority are furnished chiefly by the 5th circuit, while the 3rd circuit shows an inferiority in this respect. An instance of superiority in height is furnished by the 2nd circuit, while inferiority in this respect is found in the 5th circuit. As regards weight, superiority is shown by the 2nd and inferiority by the 1st circuit. As regards chest measurements, superiority is shown by the 5th circuit and inferiority by the 3rd. The details are as follows.

*Those having Strong Constitutions per cent. of
Elementary School Children examined.*

| | 7 years of age. | | 10 years of age. | | 14 years of age. | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1st circuit | 40.4 | 35.2 | 44.9 | 38.0 | 49.0 | 45.7 |
| 2nd circuit | 36.8 | 36.0 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 46.9 | 48.8 |
| 3rd circuit | 34.7 | 33.8 | 39.3 | 35.7 | 45.2 | 39.2 |
| 4th circuit | 41.5 | 34.3 | 45.6 | 40.4 | 48.1 | 49.7 |
| 5th circuit | 44.1 | 40.7 | 46.6 | 42.8 | 49.6 | 52.4 |

Average Height of Elementary School Children.

(in centimetres)

| | 7 years of age. | | 10 years of age. | | 14 years of age. | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1st circuit | 106.8 | 105.7 | 119.2 | 118.5 | 137.4 | 137.7 |
| 2nd circuit | 106.7 | 105.8 | 119.9 | 118.2 | 137.3 | 138.6 |
| 3rd circuit | 106.5 | 105.1 | 120.2 | 118.9 | 137.7 | 138.1 |
| 4th circuit | 106.5 | 105.8 | 119.8 | 118.6 | 138.0 | 138.3 |
| 5th circuit | 106.4 | 105.2 | 119.5 | 118.6 | 136.4 | 137.1 |

Average Weight of Elementary School Children.

(in kilogrammes)

| | 7 years of age. | | 10 years of age. | | 14 years of age. | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1st circuit | 17.2 | 16.6 | 22.4 | 21.6 | 31.9 | 32.8 |
| 2nd circuit | 17.4 | 16.7 | 22.9 | 22.2 | 32.6 | 34.9 |
| 3rd circuit | 17.4 | 16.7 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 31.9 | 33.1 |
| 4th circuit | 17.4 | 16.7 | 22.8 | 21.7 | 32.1 | 33.2 |
| 5th circuit | 17.6 | 17.0 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 31.7 | 33.3 |

Average Chest Measurement of Elementary School Children.

(in centimetres)

| | 7 years of age. | | 10 years of age. | | 14 years of age. | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1st circuit | 54.0 | 52.5 | 59.2 | 57.3 | 67.1 | 66.0 |
| 2nd circuit | 54.7 | 52.4 | 59.7 | 57.5 | 67.2 | 67.4 |
| 3rd circuit | 53.9 | 52.3 | 59.4 | 57.0 | 67.0 | 65.2 |
| 4th circuit | 54.1 | 52.5 | 59.7 | 57.3 | 67.3 | 66.2 |
| 5th circuit | 54.9 | 53.5 | 59.8 | 58.1 | 67.6 | 67.3 |

The following table shows that the development of the chest measurement, height, and weight of children and pupils from thirteen to sixteen is much greater in the case of pupils of high schools for girls or middle schools than in the case of children of elementary schools.

*Comparison of the Physical Development of the Boys in Elementary
Schools with that of the Pupils in Middle Schools.*

*(the chest measurement and height are given in
centimetres and the weight in kilogrammes.)*

| | Height. | | Weight. | | Chest Measurement. | | No. of Children or Pupils examined. | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | Boys in Elementary Schools. | Pupils in Middle Schools. | Boys. | Pupils. | Boys. | Pupils. | Boys. | Pupils. |
| 13 years of age. | 132.6 | 138.7 | 29.3 | 32.8 | 64.9 | 66.6 | 41,225 | 5,011 |
| 14 years of age. | 137.4 | 143.5 | 32.0 | 36.0 | 67.2 | 68.6 | 24,196 | 12,590 |
| 15 years of age. | 141.2 | 148.2 | 35.0 | 39.7 | 69.6 | 71.6 | 6,751 | 17,157 |
| 16 years of age. | 144.6 | 152.9 | 37.8 | 42.6 | 71.4 | 74.4 | 1,420 | 17,529 |

*Comparison of the Physical Development of the Girls
in Elementary Schools with that of the
Pupils in High Schools for Girls.*

*(the chest measurement and height are given in
centimetres and the weight in kilogrammes.)*

| | Height. | | Weight. | | Chest Measurement. | | No. of Children or Pupils examined. | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | Girls in Elementary Schools. | Pupils in High Schools for Girls. | Girls. | Pupils. | Girls. | Pupils. | Girls. | Pupils. |
| 13 years of age. | 133.3 | 137.3 | 29.8 | 32.2 | 63.5 | 64.5 | 20,097 | 2,731 |
| 14 years of age. | 137.9 | 141.5 | 33.4 | 35.9 | 66.3 | 67.7 | 11,857 | 4,822 |
| 15 years of age. | 140.4 | 144.7 | 36.3 | 40.0 | 68.9 | 70.2 | 2,959 | 5,974 |
| 16 years of age. | 142.8 | 146.6 | 38.3 | 42.7 | 70.9 | 73.3 | 620 | 5,025 |

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Percentage of Male Children or Pupils examined in respect of Physical Constitution and Eyesight in Public and Private Schools.

| | No. of Children or Pupils examined. | Physical Strength. | | | Eyesight. | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|-------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Strong. | Medium. | Weak. | Both Eyes. | Left Eye. | | Right Eye. | | Short-sighted. |
| | | | | | | Normal. | Long-sighted. | Normal. | Long-sighted. | |
| Elementary Schools | 457,186 | 42.2 | 50.4 | 7.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools | 87,838 | 49.7 | 43.9 | 6.3 | 87.3 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 10.4 |
| Normal Schools | 12,825 | 65.5 | 33.0 | 1.5 | 85.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 12.5 |
| Technical Schools | 22,282 | 47.6 | 45.3 | 7.1 | 87.5 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 9.7 |
| Special Schools | 1,134 | 65.7 | 33.9 | 0.4 | 76.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 17.6 |
| Total | 581,262 | 44.1 | 48.8 | 7.1 | 87.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 10.6 |
| 1903-4 | 459,502 | 44.3 | 48.9 | 6.8 | 88.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 9.8 |
| 1902-3 | 524,524 | 34.8 | 55.1 | 10.1 | 87.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 9.7 |
| 1901-2 | 328,474 | 32.9 | 53.3 | 13.8 | 87.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 9.7 |
| 1900-1 | 374,541 | 47.2 | 46.8 | 6.0 | 88.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 9.4 |

Table showing, for 1904-5, the Percentage of Female Children or Pupils examined in respect of Physical Constitution and Eyesight in Public and Private Schools.

| | No. of Children or Pupils examined. | Physical Strength. | | | Eyesight. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|------|
| | | Strong. | Medium. | Weak. | Both Eyes. | Left Eye. | | | Right Eye. | | | |
| | | | | | | Normal. | Long- sighted. | Short- sighted. | Normal. | Long- sighted. | Short- sighted. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elementary Schools | 330,251 | 38.2 | 53.1 | 8.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High Schools for Girls..... | 23,432 | 44.9 | 49.8 | 5.3 | 91.2 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Normal Schools..... | 3,435 | 59.2 | 39.5 | 1.3 | 92.1 | 1.5 | ... | 6.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Technical Schools..... | 683 | 57.4 | 41.3 | 1.3 | 96.3 | 1.6 | ... | 1.8 | 0.3 | ... | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Special Schools..... | 30 | 26.7 | 73.3 | ... | 40.0 | ... | ... | 60.0 | 3.3 | ... | 56.7 | 56.7 |
| Total..... | 357,831 | 38.9 | 52.7 | 8.4 | 91.4 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| 1903-4..... | 263,471 | 38.9 | 52.8 | 8.3 | 90.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 1902-3..... | 305,603 | 27.9 | 59.6 | 12.5 | 90.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| 1901-2..... | 171,201 | 57.5 | 24.5 | 18.0 | 90.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| 1900-1..... | 183,252 | 50.7 | 42.2 | 7.1 | 87.6 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 |

In order to ascertain the sanitary condition of a school not only must medical examinations be held but also the symptoms and kinds of illness investigated. Reports have been made on all cases of illness, classified with reference to their kinds, in normal schools since the 36th statistical year of Meiji, in accordance with the decision of the meeting of school medical advisers held in June, 1901.

It would be advisable to get similar reports from all schools, but in the case of day scholars it is almost impossible. Even in schools which are equipped with dormitories, exact reports are not always procurable. Such is the case with middle schools, high schools for girls, etc. But in normal schools, all pupils live in the school dormitories, and moreover, the medical attendance is comparatively strict and cautious.

The table showing cases of illness classified with reference to their kinds, is the same as that adopted in the Department of War, the Department of the Navy and the Department of Home Affairs, so that comparisons may easily be made between them.

During the year, statistics of cases of illness were drawn up twice, but the results are not quite satisfactory. This is owing either to the want of skill in preparing statistics, or to the lack of experience on the part of the physicians. In spite of much correspondence doubtful points have not yet been cleared up, still time will make the required improvements.

The following is a summary of the statistics of the year. Cases of illness among the pupils in the principal course of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School numbered 3 old and 451 new, the total being 454 (relapses or changes of symptoms are each counted as one). Of these 449 recovered, while 2 died, and 3 are still under treatment. The average number of cases each day was 18. The average length of treatment per case was 12 days. The average number of cases per thousand pupils was 59 a day; while those in normal condition throughout the year 88. The average daily attendance was 309. This shows, compared with the previous year, a decrease of 29 in the total number of patients, and 31 in the number of recoveries, while the number of deaths increased by 2. There was a decrease of 4 cases per day, and of 2 days in the length of treatment per case. The increase in the average number of cases in one day per thousand was 2, in the number of those in normal condition 28, and in the average daily attendance 6.

Cases of illness among the pupils in the principal course of the

Hiroshima Higher Normal School numbered 2 old and 159 new, the total being 161. Of these 157 recovered, 2 died, one left on account of illness, and one is still under treatment. The average number of cases was 5 per day, and the average length of treatment per case 9 days. The average number of cases per 1,000 pupils was 19 a day; 72 pupils were in normal condition throughout the year; the average daily attendance was 194. The smallness of the number is due to the fact that the school was only recently established and that the instruction of pupils in the principal course did not begin before the previous year.

Cases of illness among the pupils in the principal course of the Higher Normal School for Girls numbered 599; 11 of these were old patients, and 588 new. Of these 577 recovered, 6 were in *jiko* (by *jiko* it is meant here as elsewhere that the symptoms changed or another illness attacked patients or the symptoms grew worse, etc.), and 16 are still under treatment. The average number of cases was 34 a day, the average number of days of treatment per case 17, the average number of cases a day per thousand pupils was 119; 56 pupils were in normal condition throughout the year; the average daily attendance was 289. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 107 in the total number of cases, 114 in the number of those who recovered and an increase of 2 in *jiko*, and 5 in the number of those still under treatment. There was a decrease of 13 per day in the number of cases, of 2 in the average number of days of treatment, and of 17 in the average number of cases a day per thousand pupils, while there was an increase of 14 in the number of those in a normal condition throughout the year, and of 4 in the average daily attendance.

Cases of illness among the male pupils in the regular course of normal schools in the Empire numbered 12,880, 245 of whom were old and 12,635, new. Of these 12,266 recovered, 75 died, 73 left on account of illness, 147 were in *jiko*, and 319 are still under treatment. The average number of patients in a day was 565, the average number of days of treatment per patient 14, and the average number of patients in a day per thousand pupils was 48; 4,255 pupils were in a normal condition throughout the year, and the average daily attendance was 12,130. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 2,616 in the total number of patients, of 2,688 in the number of those who recovered and 7 in the number of those who left on account of illness, while the number of deaths increased by 3, those in *jiko* by 36,

and those still under treatment by 42. The average number of cases a day decreased by 66, but the average length of treatment per case increased by one day. The average number of patients a day per thousand pupils decreased by 4, while the number of those in a normal condition increased by 402, and the average daily attendance by 31.

Cases of illness among the female pupils in the regular course of the normal schools in the Empire numbered 3,007 ; 26 of these were old cases, and 2,981 new ; 2,907 recovered, 23 died, 21 left on account of illness, 14 were in *jiko* and 40 are still under treatment. The daily average of patients was 138, and the average length of treatment per patient 14 days. The average number of patients in a day per thousand pupils was 41, the number of those who were in a normal condition throughout the year 1,332, and the average daily attendance 3,391. Compared with the previous year, the number of patients, those who recovered, died, left on account of illness, and in *jiko* increased by 65, 52, 13, 7, and 6 respectively, while there was a decrease of 12 in the number of those who are still under treatment. The average number of patients a day, the average length of treatment per patient, the average number of patients per thousand pupils in a day, those who were in a normal condition, and the average daily attendance increased by 17, 2, 1, 256, and 399 respectively.

If the cases of illness in the Higher Normal Schools, the Higher Normal School for Girls, and normal schools be classified according to their kinds, it will be found that the following were most prevalent : in the Tōkyō and Hiroshima Higher Normal Schools acute and chronic irritation of the mouth, throat, stomach and bowels, under the category of diseases of the digestive system ; catarrh of throat, and bronchial trouble under the category of diseases of the respiratory system ; irritation of the conjunctiva under the category of eye diseases ; brain trouble and nervous exhaustion under the category of diseases of the nervous system ; *kakke* and cold under the category of general diseases, etc. The pupils in the third year supplied the largest number of cases.

In the Higher Normal School for Girls, the following were most prevalent : both acute and chronic irritation of the mouth, throat, stomach and bowels under the category of diseases of the digestive system ; sore throat under the category of diseases of the respiratory system ; conjunctival irritation under the category of eye diseases ; nervous exhaustion under the category of diseases of the nervous system ; *kakke* and cold

under the category of general diseases, etc. The pupils in the fourth year supplied the largest number of cases, and those in the third year came next in order.

In normal schools, the following were most prevalent: acute and chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, diseases of the mouth and throat, bronchial diseases under the category of diseases of the digestive system; brain trouble, nervous exhaustion under the category of diseases of the nervous system; *kakke* and cold under the category of general diseases; conjunctival irritation under the category of eye diseases, etc. The male pupils in the second and third year, and female pupils in the second year supplied the largest number of cases. These facts show that the middle years of a pupil's training are the most critical.

The complaints of the stomach and bowels as well as cold which are most common as shown above, are due to coarse diet, changes of weather, imperfection of warming apparatus, etc., but nervous exhaustion conjunctival diseases, and *kakke* must have some connection with their studies. The fact that pupils in the Higher Normal Schools suffer most in the third year, and the pupils in the Higher Normal School for Girls in their third and fourth years, while those in normal schools suffer most in their second and third years, is worth while investigating.

LIBRARIES.

The number of libraries includes one government, 30 public, and 69 private establishments. By the government establishment is meant the Imperial Library under the control of the Department of Education.

The Imperial Library is an institution where an extensive collection of ancient and modern books and records, both native and foreign, is kept, and is at the disposal of the public for perusal and consultation.

Hardly any alterations were made during the year, but there has been still further improvement with a view to the comfort and convenience of visitors.

The library contains 389,206 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works, and 61,149 volumes of European works, the total being 450,355 volumes. Of these the public are allowed free access to 232,290 volumes, 185,905 Japanese and Chinese works and 46,385 European. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the total number of 12,481 volumes, of which 11,189 were Japanese and Chinese works, and 1,292 European; the number of volumes offered to the public for perusal increased by 8,306 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and 1,109 volumes of European works, the total increase being 9,415.

The number of days on which the library was open to the public was 332 and the number of visitors 137,364, the daily average being about 413. Compared with the previous year, the number of days on which the library was open, the number of visitors and the daily average decreased by 2, 7,162 and 19 respectively. The number of persons allowed to take the books out of the library was 3,535, showing a decrease of 419 as compared with the previous year.

The number of books read by visitors during the year was 682,183, showing a decrease of 70,600 volumes, and the daily average about 2,054, showing also a decrease of about 252 as compared with the previous year. The number of volumes taken out of the library was 19,035. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 1,464 volumes; the number of books used, compared with the number of the visitors, is a little over 5 volumes.

If the number of books read and the classes of books be compared, it will be seen that the greatest number, or 21.6 per cent., consisted of works on mathematics, science and medicine; next come works on literature and languages, the percentage being 19.4; next works on history,

biography, geography and travel, with a percentage of 16.9; next works on *staatswissenschaft*, law, political economy, financial administration, sociology, and statistics, with a percentage of 15.6; next works on engineering, tactics, fine arts, polytechnics, or industry, with a percentage of 11.5; next works on miscellaneous subjects, with a percentage of 7.5; and next works on philosophy and education, with a percentage of 5.9. The smallest number, or 1.6 per cent., consisted of works on shintoism and religious subjects. It will be seen from this that the above percentages are almost the same as in the previous year, thus showing the prevalent tendency among the visitors.

The following table gives the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of volumes, days on which the library was open, visitors, etc.

Statistical Table relating to the Imperial Library.

| | No. of Volumes. * | | | No. of Days on which the Library was open during the year. | No. of Visitors. | Average No. of Visitors per day. |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------|--|------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Japanese and Chinese. | European. | Total. | | | |
| 1904—5 | 185,905 | 46,385 | 232,290 | 332 | 137,364 | 413.75 |
| 1903—4 | 177,599 | 45,276 | 222,875 | 334 | 144,526 | 432.71 |
| 1902—3 | 173,807 | 43,285 | 217,092 | 332 | 138,650 | 417.62 |
| 1901—2 | 171,084 | 40,578 | 211,662 | 334 | 133,803 | 400.61 |
| 1900—1 | 161,367 | 38,056 | 199,423 | 334 | 113,573 | 340.00 |

* Those offered to the public for perusal.

The number of public and private libraries was 99, of which 30 belong to the former, and 69 to the latter category, showing an increase of 2 public and 12 private libraries, as compared with the previous year. This was due to the opening of one public library each in Yamaguchi and Ibaraki *Ken*, and 3 private libraries in Shiga *Ken*, 2 in Okayama *Ken*, one each in Kyoto *Fu*, and Niigata, Shizuoka, Fukushima, Aomori, Miye, Fukui, Hiroshima, and Kagawa *Ken*; and the abolition of one private library in Miyagi *Ken*, and Ōsaka *Fu*. If these number be apportioned to the *Fu* and *Ken*, there are 8 public libraries in Akita

Ken, 7 private in *Niigata Ken*, one public and 4 private in *Chiba Ken*, 5 private in *Shimane Ken*, one public and 3 private each in *Fukushima*, *Hyōgo* and *Nara Ken*, 4 private in *Shiga Ken*, 3 public and one private in *Yamaguchi Ken*, 3 private each in *Nagano*, *Fukui*, and *Wakayama Ken*, one public and 2 private in *Hiroshima Ken*, 2 public each in *Miyagi* and *Tokushima Ken*, 2 private each in *Tōkyō Fu*, and *Aomori*, *Miye*, *Okayama*, *Kagawa*, *Fukuoka* and *Kagoshima Ken*, one public and one private each in the *Hokkaido*, *Kyōto Fu*, and *Ibaraki*, *Shizuoka*, *Aichi* and *Miyazaki Ken*; one public each in *Ōsaka Fu*, and *Tochigi*, *Toyama*, and *Kumamoto Ken*, and one private in *Gunma*, *Yamanashi*, *Iwate*, *Yamagata*, *Ishikawa*, *Ehime*, *Kōchi* and *Ōita Ken*. According to the statistical investigations made at the end of the year, no libraries have yet been established in *Kanagawa*, *Saitama*, *Gifu*, *Tottori*, *Nagasaki*, *Saga* and *Okinawa Ken*.

The total number of volumes contained in these libraries was 861,348, of which 825,199 volumes were Japanese and Chinese works, and 36,149 European works. The number of days on which these libraries were open to the public was 22,407, and visitors 566,238, while the daily average was 25.27. Compared with the previous year, the increase in the number of volumes was 91,082, 2,755 in the number of days on which the libraries were open, 146,173 in the number of visitors, and 3.89 in the daily average of visitors.

Libraries were not formerly in a flourishing condition, but of recent years the need for them has brought about the building of some out of public funds, some have been founded as dependent institutions belonging to schools or educational societies, while others owe their origin to the beneficence of private individuals. They are accordingly increasing in number. During the year, in spite of the national crisis, many libraries were founded or in the course of erection as memorials of victory. Compared with the past five years, the number of the library buildings and books has more than doubled, and the visitors increased sevenfold; still there are some whose buildings are small, and equipment incomplete, and there are 7 *Ken* which have as yet no library; a state of things to be regretted.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics of the number of libraries, books, and visitors.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Libraries.

| | No. of Libraries. | | | No. of Volumes. | | | | | | No. of Days on which Libraries were open during the year. | | | No. of Visitors. | | | Average No. of Visitors per day. |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|---|------------|---------|------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | | | Private. | | | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | |
| | | | | Japanese and Chinese. | European. | Total. | Japanese and Chinese. | European. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| 1904—5 | 30 | 69 | 99,325,459 | 19,620,345 | 118,945,804 | | | | 8,467 | 13,940 | 22,407,369 | 795,196 | 443,566 | 238 | 25.27 | |
| 1903—4 | 28 | 57 | 85,292,359 | 18,111,310 | 103,403,669 | | | | 7,186 | 12,466 | 19,652,236 | 260,183 | 805,420 | 1,065 | 21.38 | |
| 1902—3 | 20 | 46 | 66,227,802 | 14,494,242 | 80,722,044 | | | | 5,227 | 9,189 | 14,416,108 | 178 | 80,898 | 188,076 | 13.12 | |
| 1901—2 | 14 | 35 | 49,156,747 | 8,445,165 | 57,601,912 | | | | 4,097 | 6,668 | 10,765 | 70,041 | 37,749 | 107,790 | 10.01 | |
| 1900—1 | 15 | 27 | 42,162,306 | 7,640,169 | 49,802,475 | | | | 3,765 | 5,179 | 8,944 | 40,493 | 42,244 | 82,737 | 9.25 | |

COMMITTEE FOR TESTING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The duty of the said Committee is to control all business connected with the testing of the qualifications of teachers for licences, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education.

The tests are of two kinds, viz., by examination and without examination. The tests by examination are held at least once in each year, while those without examination are held at any time, as occasion may require. The tests by examination are divided into two parts, namely, a preparatory and a final examination. The preparatory examination is held in the provincial halls, where applications have been made, while the final examination is held in the Department of Education or in a place appointed by the authority. The former may sometimes be dispensed with according to the nature of the subjects to be examined in.

The Committee consists of president, manager, 4 permanent members, and 2 clerks. During the present year, 68 members were specially appointed.

The increase of applicants for the test unaccompanied by examination during the year, compared with the previous year, is due principally to the increase in the number of graduates from the schools empowered to produce such applicants. The schools which have lately received such powers are the Nippon University and the Jingu-kōgakukwan. The decrease of applicants for the test accompanied by examination, compared with the previous year, is an uncommon phenomenon which probably arose in consequence of the war. The subjects for examination increased, compared with the previous year, by three, viz., French, book-keeping, and commerce; the examination in music was done away with. In the test examination of the year under review, the preparatory examination was held in August of the 37th year of Meiji, and the final examination was held partly in November of the same year, and partly in February of the 38th year.

As regards the qualifying test of instructors in normal schools, middle schools and high schools for girls, the number of applicants for licences by examination, and without examination was 4,543 and 482 respectively, calculated with regard to the number of subjects, while the actual numbers were 4,053 and 363 respectively, the total nominal number being 5,025, and the actual number 4,416. The nominal number of those who passed

the prescribed tests, and of those who passed without examination were 412 and 428, while the actual numbers were 403 and 336 respectively, the total nominal number being 840, and the actual number 739. The nominal percentages of those who passed the tests by examination, and of those who passed without examination were 9.07 and 88.8, while the actual percentages were 9.94 and 92.56 respectively. Compared with the previous year, the nominal numbers of applicants for licences by examination and without examination show a decrease of 255 and an increase of 131 respectively, while the actual number decreased by 270 in the former case, and increased by 72 in the latter, the total nominal number decreasing by 124, and the actual number by 206. The nominal number of those who passed the tests by examination decreased by 10 and the actual number decreased by 13, while the nominal number of those who passed without examination increased by 102, and the actual number by 57, the total nominal and actual numbers increasing by 92 and 44 respectively. The nominal percentage shows an increase of .27 in the case of those who passed the tests by examination, and a decrease of 4.08 in the case of those who passed without examination, while the actual number increased by .32 per cent. in the former case, and decreased by .75 per cent. in the latter, the total nominal and actual numbers increasing by 2.19 and 1.69 per cent. respectively.

If the applicants for the test be classified according to the subjects of study, the percentage will be found to be highest in mathematics, 18.81; next come the Japanese language, and Chinese literature, 13.27. In the case of ethics, and pedagogics it is 11.22; history, 9.43; household management and sewing, 8.8; natural history, 8.22; foreign languages, 8.12; geography, 6.15; law and economics, 3.74; gymnastics, 3.58; drawing, 2.75; physics and chemistry, 1.93; and handwriting, music, book-keeping, agriculture, and commerce, 3.98. If those who passed the test be classified with reference to the subjects of study, the percentage will be found to be highest in ethics and pedagogics, the Japanese language and Chinese literature 12.86 each. In the case of gymnastics it is 11.56; history 11.55; foreign languages 9.65; mathematics 7.98; household management and sewing 9.19; natural history 5.24; geography 5.12; law and economics 4.29; physics and chemistry 2.5; drawing 2.38; and the rest 7.87.

The following table shows the number of the applicants for the test and of those who have passed since the 33rd statistical year of Meiji.

Statistical Table showing the Number of Applicants and of those who passed the Prescribed Tests for Licences as Instructors in Normal Schools, Middle Schools and High Schools for Girls.

| | No. of Applicants, | | | Those passed, | | | No. of Those passed per cent. | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------|--------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | by Examination. | without Examination. | Total. | by Examination. | without Examination. | Total. | by Examination. | without Examination. | Total. |
| Normal Number. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904-5 | 4,543 | 480 2 x | 5,023 | 412 | 426 2 x | 838 | 9.07 | 88.80 | 16.72 |
| 1903-4 | 4,798 | 339 12 x | 5,137 | 422 | 314 12 x | 736 | 8.80 | 92.88 | 14.53 |
| 1902-3 | 4,776 | 378 3 x | 5,154 | 479 1 x | 301 3 x | 780 | 10.05 | 79.79 | 15.20 |
| 1901-2 | 4,521 | 304 2 x | 4,825 | 474 | 262 2 x | 736 | 10.48 | 85.62 | 15.29 |
| 1900-1 | 3,222 | 1,075 6 x | 4,297 | 385 | 586 5 x | 971 | 11.95 | 54.72 | 22.69 |
| Actual Number. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1904-5 | 4,053 | 361 2 x | 4,414 | 403 | 334 2 x | 737 | 9.94 | 92.56 | 16.73 |
| 1903-4 | 4,323 | 288 11 x | 4,611 | 416 | 268 11 x | 684 | 9.62 | 93.31 | 15.04 |
| 1902-3 | 4,330 | 281 3 x | 4,611 | 467 1 x | 239 3 x | 706 | 10.81 | 85.21 | 15.38 |
| 1901-2 | 3,964 | 237 2 x | 4,201 | 465 | 220 2 x | 685 | 11.73 | 93.31 | 16.35 |
| 1900-1 | 2,920 | 961 6 x | 3,881 | 375 | 506 5 x | 880 | 12.84 | 56.23 | 23.13 |

* Foreigners.

Statistical Table showing the Number of Persons who passed the Tests for Qualifications of Instructors in Normal Schools, Middle Schools and High Schools for Girls classified with reference to the Subjects of Study, for 1904-5.

| | Normal Schools, Middle Schools and High Schools for Girls. | | Normal Schools & Middle Schools. | | Normal Schools & High Schools for Girls. | | Middle Schools & High Schools for Girls. | | Normal Schools. | | Girls' Dept. of Normal Schools and High Schools for Girls. | | Girls' Dept. of Normal Schools. | | High Schools for Girls. | | Total. | |
|--|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-----|
| | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | | |
| Ethics | 178 | 10 | 45 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 336 | 63 | 399 | 77 |
| { Applicants... } | 18 | 46 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50 | 48 | 98 | 182 |
| { Those passed } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 130 | 22 | 152 | 23 |
| Pedagogics | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | 9 | 23 | 32 |
| { Applicants... } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 9 | 32 | 9 |
| { Those passed } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 10 | 11 | 607 |
| Japanese Language & Chinese Literature | 318 | 50 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 504 | 10 | 518 | 10 |
| { Applicants... } | 5 | 49 | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 60 | 70 | 108 |
| { Those passed } | 194 | 33 | 63 | 63 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 48 | 46 | 94 | 278 |
| English | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 332 | 11 | 343 | 46 |
| { Applicants... } | 9 | 10 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | 11 | 25 | 12 |
| { Those passed } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | 2 | 24 | 11 |
| French | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| { Applicants... } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Those passed } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| German..... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Applicants... } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| { Those passed } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| History..... | 45 | 34 | 13 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 64 | 35 | 99 | 99 |
| { Applicants... } | 2 | 32 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 24 | 28 | 36 |
| { Those passed } | 124 | 32 | 40 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 216 | 33 | 249 | 36 |
| Japanese History & Oriental History... | 124 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 1 | 10 | 12 |
| { Applicants... } | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 2 | 14 | 14 |
| { Those passed } | 117 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 106 | 3 | 109 | 3 |
| Occidental History... | 65 | 3 | 27 | 27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 140 | 12 | 152 | 15 |
| { Applicants... } | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 9 | 21 | 21 |
| { Those passed } | 54 | 9 | 26 | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 128 | 12 | 140 | 15 |
| Geography | 146 | 9 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 258 | 12 | 270 | 288 |
| { Applicants... } | 24 | 9 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 130 | 9 | 139 | 139 |
| { Those passed } | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

*Statistical Table showing the Number of Persons who passed the Tests for Qualifications of
Instructors in Normal Schools, Middle Schools and High Schools for Girls
classified with reference to the Subjects of Study, for 1904-5. — Continued.*

| | Normal Schools, Middle Schools and High Schools for Girls. | | Normal Schools & Middle Schools. | | Normal Schools & High Schools for Girls. | | Middle Schools & High Schools for Girls. | | Normal Schools. | | Middle Schools. | | Girls' Dept. of Normal Schools and High Schools for Girls. | | Girls' Dept. of Normal Schools. | | High Schools for Girls. | | Total. | |
|---|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. | by Exam. | without Exam. |
| Mathematics { Applicants ... | 29 | 5 | 25 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 125 | 131 |
| { Those passed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arithmetic, Algebra { Applicants ... | 335 | 5 | 95 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 335 | 6 |
| { Those passed | 17 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 540 |
| Geometry { Applicants ... | 104 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 104 | 2 |
| { Those passed | 10 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 27 |
| Trigonometry { Applicants ... | 10 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 30 |
| { Those passed | 21 | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21 | 14 |
| Analytical Geometry { Applicants ... | 8 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 17 |
| { Those passed | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 23 |
| Differential and Integral Calculus.. { Applicants ... | 12 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 33 |
| { Those passed | 4 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 11 |
| Physics & Chemistry { Applicants ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 2 |
| { Those passed | 15 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 31 |
| Physics { Applicants ... | 22 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 15 |
| { Those passed | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 2 |
| Chemistry { Applicants ... | 23 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 25 |
| { Those passed | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 |
| Natural History { Applicants ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 10 |
| { Those passed | 8 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 12 |
| Zoology & Physiology { Applicants ... | 13 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 135 |
| { Those passed | 118 | 23 | 23 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 118 | 1 |
| Botany { Applicants ... | 17 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 13 |
| { Those passed | 17 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 132 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 61 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |

TESTING OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The qualifications of elementary school teachers for licences are determined by tests conducted by local boards appointed for the purpose. The tests are conducted according to two methods, viz., without examination, and by examination. The tests by examination are held at least once in each year, while the tests without examination are held at any time, as occasion may require.

During the present year, the number of persons who applied to be tested for licences as teachers in elementary schools was 47,395, of whom 15,248 were successful. The successful applicants above mentioned included 3,399 regular teachers who were tested without examination, and 4,247 by examination, the total being 7,646. The number of those who passed the prescribed tests for assistant teachers without examination was 3,735, and of those who passed the said tests by examination 3,867, the total being 7,602. The percentage of regular teachers who were successful without examination was 70.71 and assistant teachers 85.06, while of regular teachers who were successful by examination the percentage was 22.34, and assistant teachers 20.16. Compared with the previous year, the percentage of those who were successful as regular teachers without examination shows an increase of 2.63, and by examination a decrease of 2.17; in the case of assistant teachers who were successful without examination the percentage increased by 1.05, and by examination decreased by 2.35.

Further details are as follows.

GRANTING OF THE *Fu* OR *Ken* LICENCES AS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

This licence is granted by the governors of *Fu* or *Ken* to those who have been successful in the test for elementary school teachers, or to the graduates of schools approved by the Minister of State for Education, or of normal schools. They are restricted to the *Fu* or *Ken* where they have been granted.

The number of persons to whom the *Fu* or *Ken* licences as elementary school teachers were granted by local offices during the year included 4,221 graduates of both the regular and simpler courses of normal schools and 15,217 other applicants, the total being 19,438. These included 5,413 ordinary regular teachers in elementary schools, 4,010 ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools, 2,381 special regular teachers in elementary schools, 2,458 assistant teachers in elementary schools, and 5,176 assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools. If a distinction be made with regard to sexes, it will be seen that there were 12,817 men and 6,621 women, and that the number of the latter was 51.65 per cent. of the former. If the number of recipients of the said licences be compared with that of the previous year, it will be seen that the number of those licensed as regular teachers decreased by 886, and of those licensed as assistant teachers by 2,863. The percentage of women compared with that of men increased by 14.43. Further details are as follows.

*Statistical Table showing the Number of Persons granted the Fu or Ken
Licences as Elementary School Teachers for 1904-5.*

| | Graduates of the Regular & Simpler Courses in Normal Schools. | | | Others. | | | Grand Total. | | |
|--|---|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Ordinary Regular Teachers in Elementary Schools | 2,746 | 1,057 | 3,797 | 926 | 690 | 1,616 | 3,666 | 1,747 | 5,413 |
| Ordinary Regular Teachers in Ordinary Elementary Schools | 383 | ... | 383 | 2,612 | 1,015 | 3,627 | 2,995 | 1,015 | 4,010 |
| Special Regular Teachers in Elementary Schools | ... | ... | ... | 703 | 1,678 | 2,381 | 703 | 1,678 | 2,381 |
| Total | 3,123 | 1,057 | 4,180 | 4,241 | 3,383 | 7,624 | 7,364 | 4,440 | 11,804 |
| Assistant Teachers in Elementary Schools | 41 | ... | 41 | 1,673 | 744 | 2,417 | 1,714 | 744 | 2,458 |
| Assistant Teachers in Ordinary Elementary Schools | ... | ... | ... | 3,739 | 1,437 | 5,176 | 3,739 | 1,437 | 5,176 |
| Total | 41 | ... | 41 | 5,412 | 2,181 | 7,593 | 5,453 | 2,181 | 7,634 |
| Grand Total | 3,164 | 1,057 | 4,221 | 9,653 | 5,564 | 15,217 | 12,817 | 6,621 | 19,438 |
| 1903-4 | 2,937 | 724 | 3,661 | 13,961 | 5,565 | 19,526 | 16,808 | 6,280 | 23,187 |
| 1902-3 | 2,862 | 533 | 3,395 | 17,248 | 6,176 | 23,424 | 20,110 | 6,709 | 26,819 |
| 1901-2 | 2,238 | 545 | 2,783 | 17,828 | 6,125 | 23,953 | 20,066 | 6,670 | 26,736 |
| 1900-1 | 1,858 | 374 | 2,232 | 13,961 | 3,974 | 17,935 | 15,819 | 4,348 | 20,167 |

COMMITTEE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND PHARMACEUTISTS.

This Committee was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education for the management of business connected with the examination for medical practitioners and pharmacutists.

The examination for medical practitioners, as well as for pharmacutists, is held twice in each year. The examination for medical practitioners is divided into an *ante* and a *post* examination, applicants being forbidden to take both examinations at the same time. The examination for dentists, however, is held at one time. There is a hospital the use of which is given to this Committee for examinations held in Tōkyō.

During the year, many of the applicants were called out for military service or their assistance required in connection with the war, so they could not receive examination. For those, special regulations were made, which enabled them to be examined within one year after they left the service of the Department of War.

The Committee consists of one chairman, 4 managers, 174 members, 11 persons specially appointed, 4 clerks, and 31 persons temporarily employed.

During the year, the first examination was begun in April and continued to June, and the second lasted from October to November. The theoretical part of the examinations in general was held in the provincial centres where the applicants lived. The practical part in medicine was held in Tōkyō in the first examination, and in the second it was held in Tōkyō, Ōsaka and Kumamoto; while in pharmacy the practical part of both the first and second examinations was held in Tōkyō and Ōsaka.

The results of the examination for medical practitioners show that 797 out of 5,236 applicants in the *ante* examination passed. In the *post* examination there were 4,273 applicants (926 of whom were to be examined in the practical part only), and 618 who passed (437 of whom received the practical examination only). There were 638 applicants in dentistry (65 of whom were to be examined in the practical part only), and 49 who passed (24 of whom received the practical examination only). The percentage of those who passed was 15.22 in the *ante* examination, and 14.46 in the *post* examination, while in dentistry it was

4.55. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 1,264 applicants for the *ante* examination, of 467 for the *post* examination, and of 23 for dentistry, the total being a decrease of 1,394. In the number of those who passed, there was a decrease of 286 in the *ante* examination, 80 in the *post* examination, and 34 in dentistry, the total decrease being 400. The percentages of those who passed, compared with those of the previous year, show a decrease of 1.44 in the *ante* examination, 1.48 in the *post* examination, and 7.96 in dentistry.

The results of the examination for pharmacentists shows that 218 passed (45 of whom received the practical examination only) out of 923 applicants (51 of whom were to be examined in the practical part only). The percentage of those who passed was 23.62. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 188 in the number of applicants, 67 in the number of those who passed, the percentage of those who passed being increased by 3.08.

The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to this Committee was 13,605 new patients, 7,684 medically, 5,921 surgically; of patients for second treatment 34,765, 18,148 medically and 16,617 surgically; making a total of 48,370. The actual number of in-patients was 417, 126 treated medically, and 291 surgically. The nominal number of in-patients was 16,913, 7,721 treated medically, 9,192 surgically. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 32,380 in the number of out-patients, while the in-patients increased by 16 actual persons, and 1,551 nominal persons.

TŌKYŌ ACADEMY.

. This institution was established for the promotion of science and art, with a view to exercising a beneficial influence on education in general, and its members are selected from old and venerable men of learning. It is under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education. Its members give expert opinions, and make reports on all matters referring to science, art, and the education in general. If the minister consults them, they have to investigate, and make replies, and they may discuss and offer suggestions to him.

The officials of the Academy consist of one president, 2 managers, one clerk and one person specially appointed. The number of members was 26, one of whom was selected by His Majesty the Emperor, another of the members over sixty years of age, receives an annuity, and one foreigner (French), now residing in his own country, was admitted as an associate member of the Academy.

During the present year, 10 meetings were held; the subjects of the addresses and the speakers' names are as follows:— "War and Hygiene" by Ogata Masakiyo, "The Outline of the Geography of Manchuria and Siberia" by Ōtori Keisuke, "About the Maples" by Tanaka Yoshio, "The Relation of the Japanese North-Eastern Coast Land to the Russians in the Feudal Age" (continued) by Shigeno Aneki, "History of the Solar Calendar" by Terao Tōru, "An Opinion on the Boundary between Manchuria and Korea" by Kotō Bunjiro, "The Korean Language and Japanese History" by Miyazaki Michisaburo, "Peace and Sensorial Nervous" by Miyake Shiu, "The Cause of the Japanese Triumph seen from the Standpoint of the History of Civilization" by Inoue Tetsujiro, "A Talk on Primitive Men" by Koganei Ryōsei.

During the year, the total number of attendances was 1,401, averaging 140 persons for each meeting. The *Tōyō Gakugei-Zasshi*, containing a report of the addresses and contributions of the members, was bought by the Academy for distribution among its members, various schools, libraries, scientific associations, etc., the number of copies thus distributed being 1,200.

EARTHQUAKE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Committee was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of investigating the best means of guarding against the effects of earthquakes, and of discussing the methods by which precautions may best be carried out.

The Committee consists of chairman, manager, 24 members, 9 special members, 22 persons specially appointed, a clerk, and 8 persons temporarily employed.

The process of inquiry has taken about the same course during the year under review as in those which preceded it. The important features of the investigations carried out during the year were as follows. As regards the prediction of great earthquake movements, the investigations were made on the slight local convulsions which were hardly felt, and shakings not seismological in consequence of earthquakes at a great distance; in other words, slight terrestrial convulsions, disturbances in the terrestrial veins, oblique convulsions, etc., not to mention great and small as well as near and distant earthquakes which could be felt, were assiduously observed and specially attended to; historical records of earthquakes were also investigated. The following were no less productive of many valuable results:— The statistical investigation of earthquakes; the relations between earthquakes and time, between earthquakes and geographical and geological positions, between earthquakes and the variations of latitude, between earthquakes and atmospheric pressure, between earthquakes and the pressure of sea water, between earthquakes and the moon and tides; the measurement of seismic centres, their depth as well as the velocity of seismic waves; the investigation of earth rumblings and earthquake sounds, the relation between faults and hot springs, the measurement of subterranean temperature, the observation of the position of water in deep wells, the investigation of the oscillation of sea water, the relation between the atmospheric pressure and the height of the sea, the periodical change of atmospheric pressure, continued observations of terrestrial magnetism, the investigation of magnetic force, the investigation of the pressure and heat of rocks, geological investigations of volcanoes, the testing of the strength of materials, etc.

The reports compiled by the member, and printed as well as

distributed during the year were as follows: Nos. 48 to 50 of the Report of the Earthquake Investigation Committee, and Nos. 17 to 21 of the same report in European languages. Their contents were as follows:— the reports of the geological investigations of Mt. Iwaki (volcano), the distribution of the earthquakes in Japan (the relation between the seismic centre and geography), the relation between earthquakes and the variations of latitude, the variation of the height of the sea during the year at Aikawa and Misaki, the distribution of the disturbances in the terrestrial veins during the year, the list of the recent volcanic explosions in Japan, the history of the land slidings of the Handa silver mine in Iwaki, and the general remarks on its landslips, the reports of the investigation of the subsidence of ground in the Hisaye village, *Kashima Gun*, province of Noto, *Ishikawa Ken*; a general sketch of the methods of examining earthquakes, the investigations of the velocity of seismic waves, the after-shocks of earthquakes and the measurement of the modulus of elasticity of rocks, duplex horizontal pendulum seismograph, horizontal tromometer, lunar-daily distribution of earthquakes, the distribution of earthquakes during one calendar month, the variation of the position of water in deep wells, the measurement of the velocity of seismic waves, the velocity of seismic waves in the neighbourhood of the seismic centre, the tide rectifier, the observations of the terrestrial movement in Ōsaka, the recent progress of seismology in Japan, the application of seismographs to the measurement of the vibration of railway cars (the second report), the investigation of the effects of earthquakes on brick buildings (the third report), the phenomena of the earthquake which took place on June 6th, 1904, the tilting of the ground during a storm, and the result of horizontal pendulum observations of earthquakes in Tōkyō, etc.

The articles sent to the exhibition of St. Louis by this Committee were as follows:— 47 volumes of the reports of the Earthquake Investigation Committee and 2 volumes of the appendices and 15 volumes in European languages, 10 copies of the meteorological charts of earthquakes, 4 copies of the diagrams of the vibration of railway cars, and 5 copies of the diagrams of the observation of railway bridges, 3 copies of the charts showing the distribution of earthquakes in Japan, the vibration recorders for railway cars and bridges, the tremor recorder and the tromometer.

During the year the members of the Committee, and those who

were specially appointed, made tours by order to Kyōto and Ōsaka *Fu*, Kanagawa, Niigata, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Gifu, Nagano, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Yamagata, Ishikawa, Yamaguchi, Kumamoto, Miyazaki and Kagoshima *Ken*, for the purpose of observing subterranean temperature, investigating the oscillation of sea water, tidal waves, and volcanoes on the geological point of view, inspecting volcanoes, investigating the districts where earthquakes took place, the subsidence of ground, and inspecting the reinforced concrete works and investigating the other seismological matters.

During the year our government joined the International Seismological Society with the sanction of the Imperial Diet, and this Committee prepared the scientific reports to be sent to the Central Office and conducted all the business. To show how this Committee came to join the Society, a brief statement is given below. In October of the 32nd year of Meiji, the 7th general conference of the International Geographical Association held in Berlin, decided to establish an International Seismological Society. Consequently, in the next year, the Central Seismological Station established by the government in Strassburg took the lead and its director Professor Gerland, wrote to the president of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, Professors Tanakadate and Ōmori as well as to the chairman of this Committee, asking them to represent Japan in the committee meeting to establish an International Seismological Society to be held at Strassburg in April, 1901. In November of the 33rd year of Meiji, both the president of the Imperial University of Tōkyō and the chairman of this Committee made an application to the government to have our country represented in the coming meeting at Strassburg and in February of the next year, Ōmori Fusakichi, *Rigaku Hakushi*, a professor of the College of Science in the Imperial University of Tōkyō was appointed by the government to attend. On the motion of the Japanese member of the committee, it was unanimously decided that an International Seismological Society should be established by every government. The regulations for the Society were also drawn up. In August, 1902, the German Minister, instructed by his government, proposed to our government that the latter should associate itself with the international investigation of earthquakes and send specialists as Japanese members of the committee. Consequently the Minister of State for Education, with the sanction of the cabinet, made the necessary arrangements for sending suitable men. In May, 1903, the government ordered

Tanakadate Aikitsu and Ōmori Fusakichi, both *Rigaku Hukushi* and professors of the College of Science in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, to attend the committee meeting to establish the International Seismological Society, which was to meet at Strassburg in Germany in July of the same year. The committee meeting decided on a convention of fifteen articles relating to the organization of the International Seismological Society, which is in substance as follows:— All civilized countries shall unite in organizing the International Seismological Society with the object of investigating theories and the practical workings of those theories, the expense ranging from 400 mark to 3,200 mark to be paid according to population. A general meeting of the members of the committee of all the interested countries shall be held once in every four years. The Central Office shall be established in the Seismological Station in Strassburg. All the correspondence between this Society and the countries connected with it, shall be recognized as official. In the year under review, Japan, after having passed through the formal procedure, joined the Society.

CENTRAL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

This institution was established, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of making researches in meteorology, and of exercising control over all affairs relating to the same. It undertakes the investigations and reports of the meteorological phenomena of the whole Empire, storm warnings, weather forecasts, meteorological reports, tests of meteorological apparatus as well as observations on meteorological phenomena, terrestrial magnetism, aerial electricity, earthquakes, etc. Attached observatories were built on the island of Ishigaki in *Okinawa Ken*, and on the island of Ōshima in *Kagoshima Ken*, and for the temporary observation of meteorological phenomena a temporary observatory was established in this institution.

The officials of this Observatory consist of 4 technologists (one of whom has the additional duty of president), one special technologist, 15 assistant technologists, 30 special assistant technologists, 4 clerks, 2 clerks employed in the temporary observatory, 7 persons specially appointed and 30 temporarily employed. For the purpose of observing meteorological phenomena, technologists were sent twice to inland districts and assistant technologists three times. Three tours were made by technologists, to China and Korea for the purpose of investigating affairs, relating to the foundation of temporary observatories, and the inspection of temporary meteorological phenomena.

The chief undertakings of the year are as follows:— the Wajima meteorological station in *Ishikawa Ken*, was discontinued from the 31st of March, 1904, and the naval watch-tower of Minatsuki in the province of Noto began the despatch of telegrams referring to meteorological phenomena from the 1st of April; of the temporary meteorological observatories founded by Imperial Ordinances No. 60 and No. 188 issued in the 37th year of Meiji, the first and the second of them were opened during March, the third on the 6th of April, the fifth on the 10th of the same month, the fourth on the 1st of May, the sixth on the 11th of September, and the seventh on the 30th of the same month, and the exchange of telegrams was begun between them and the Central Meteorological Observatory. Assistant technologists were sent abroad; the dispatch of telegrams from Chefoo began, twice a day, on the 13th of September, from Tientsin on the 19th of the same month, from Hang-

chow on the 6th of October, from Nanking on the 12th of the same month, from Hankow on the 17th of January, 1905, and from Shashi on the 18th of April. During the war, at the request of the authorities, meteorological telegrams had been sent since the previous year to Ujina and two other places. Telegrams were also sent to the meteorological stations of Nagasaki, Kōbe and Ōsaka. The weather conditions in Korea and its neighborhood, were reported thrice a day to the Naval Staff and the Headquarter by telephone. The monthly report of meteorological phenomena, the annual report of the same, the chart of weather, the summary of meteorological records, the report of the earthquakes in 1900 (written in Japanese), the report of terrestrial magnetism and aerial electricity in 1899, the report of the date of the first ice and the amount of evaporation in Japan, and of the observation of the earth temperature at Tōkyō (in foreign languages), and the general record of meteorological phenomena at Chemulpo were published, and sent to important places in Japan, as well as in other countries.

The total number of meteorological stations at the end of the present year was 78, including 13 under the control of this institution, 65 local stations (of which 14 belonged to the first class and 51 to the second), 3 private establishments, 4 belonging to the naval headquarters, 20 to the naval watch-towers, and one to lighthouses, all of these having the same organization as the local stations. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 12. There were also 9 persons to whom the work of meteorological observation entrusted.

During the 37th year of Meiji, ordinary storm-signals were erected, or else the old poles used regularly in 7 places each in Hyōgo and Ōita *Ken*, 6 places in Ehime *Ken*, 5 places each in Shizuoka and Tokushima *Ken*, 3 places each in Niigata, Fukushima, and Kōchi *Ken*, 2 places each in Kyōto *Fu* and Miyagi *Ken*, one place each in the Hokkaido, and Nagasaki, Chiba, Miye, Aomori, Tottori, Hiroshima, Kagawa, Fukuoka and Miyazaki *Ken*, the total being 53, while one in Formosa was discontinued. The total number was 264.

The meteorological observations which were made during the 37th year of Meiji show that the spring season as well as autumn began earlier than usual; the summer was a little hotter, but the average temperature through the year was not much different from that of other years. The quantity of rain was rather more than usual on the coast of the Japan Sea, in the regions of Mino and Owari, of the Ōwu, and of the

Hokkaido, while in other regions and especially in the southern parts of Shikoku and Kyūshū, as well as in the islands situated in the south-west, the rainfall was very slight, showing a decrease of more than one thousand millimetres.

During the year the number of depressions that passed over the Empire was 158. The month in which the greatest number (23) occurred was November, while the smallest number (7) occurred in January. Depressions lower than 740 millimetres occurred three times in July, twice each in August, September, and October, and once each in November and December, but of these, six were tropical in character and occurred between August and October. The worst storm appeared on the northern part of Luzon on August 18th, and passed toward the north-west. On the 19th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, as it swept along the Amami-Ōshima (the lowest pressure being 709 millimetres), it took the form of a typhoon, increasing in violence on the night of the same day in the western parts of the main island and especially in Kyūshū where great damage was done to crops. On the morning of the 20th at 9 o'clock, it struck Fusan and Masanpo. Houses were destroyed, ships wrecked, and tidal waves caused. This was the lowest depression during the year. Another depression appeared at sea far to the east of the Loochoo Islands on the 14th of September. Though not so low as in the case of the earlier storm, at two o'clock on the morning of the 17th, it entered the middle part of the main island near the cape Shiozaki (724 millimetres being the lowest) and caused violent storms through the island. The fury of the wind was greatest in the middle and eastern parts, while the quantity of rain that fell caused heavy floods which destroyed bridges, railroad tracks, etc.

During the year the highest pressure appeared on the 27th of January. It came from the continent, and enveloped the whole length of the main island, reaching 780 millimetres. Such high pressure is seldom seen in Japan.

Among the principal seismological matters examined into by this Observatory may be mentioned the following:— The number of earthquakes during the year was 1,230, of which 27 were strong shocks, 150 weak, and 1,048 slight. If these figures be compared with those of the previous year, they show a decrease of 190; and, if compared with the average of preceding years, a decrease of 523. The number of strong shocks decreased by 16, compared with the previous year, and 7, com-

pared with the annual average, but the area affected being quite extensive a larger number of provinces were disturbed. The greatest number of earthquakes occurred on the plain of Musashi, and along the coasts of the Bōsō peninsula, Mt. Chikuba experienced 84 more shocks than in other years, Tōkyō 41, Kumagai and Yokohama each more than 30; while in the surrounding districts the number of shocks was more than 100, compared with other years. On the other hand, from the Iwaki sea to the seas of Rikuzen, Rikuchū and Mutsu, great earthquakes seldom took place and even local shocks were also few in number. From the central part of Shinano to the plain of Mino and Owari, local shocks were few; also in Kinai and those countries lying to its west and all the islands to the south of the main land; in the southern part of Formosa earthquakes were strong. The two strongest shocks were accompanied by many after-shocks which increased the number of earthquakes in Tainan by 53; but they seldom extended northward, Taihoku experiencing a decrease of twenty.

During the year the most conspicuous shocks took place on April 24th and November 6th in the region of Kagi in Formosa. The damage was great in both cases, many houses being destroyed; the number of the houses destroyed in the latter case reached a total of 3,550 and casualties a total of 293; cracks appeared in the roads and embankments; while there were ten after-shocks. Next comes the strong earthquake that took place on May 8th in the town of Muika, Minami-uonuma *Gun*, province of Echigo. Many houses were destroyed, and cracks appeared in the ground, but the damage was confined to one locality.

As regards the extent of area, one earthquake affected more than 20,000 square *ri*, 5 over 10,000 and under 20,000 *ri*, 16 over 5,000 and under 10,000 *ri*, 72 over 1,000 and under 5,000 *ri*, making a total of 94.

GEODETIC COMMITTEE.

This Committee was instituted, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of managing affairs connected with the International Geodetic Society and of investigating the various subjects bearing on geodesy.

The officials include a chairman, 11 members, 3 special members, 9 persons specially appointed, 2 clerks and one temporarily employed.

The principal works undertaken by the Committee were as follows:— matters relating to the meetings of the Committee, to the investigations of the Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitude, to the report of the observations of latitude sent to the central office of the International Geodetic Society, and to the continuation of the international observations of latitude. The following matters were entrusted to the specially appointed persons:— The investigation of meteorological phenomena and the terrestrial movement, the measurement of the gravitation of the earth, and the measurement of the base line. During the year officials made 15 tours for the purpose of observations and investigations: the president, once, members of the Committee 4 times, special members, once, persons specially appointed 3 times, and those temporarily employed 6 times.

During the year only one meeting was held, and the work undertaken during the year was as follows:— The observation of the variations of latitude in Tōkyō under the old regime, the investigation of the result of the observations of the tide, the investigations of the terrestrial movement and meteorological phenomena at Mizusawa, the continuation of investigation of the measurement of gravitation at Tokushima, Marugame, Okayama, Tsuyama, Fukuyama, Matsuyama, Ōita, Uwajima, Nakatsu and Orio; experiments were started in comparing the base apparatus and all produced satisfactory results; but the work of geodesy is extensive, and unless investigations be pursued for many years, true results can not be ascertained.

SPECIAL OBSERVATORY FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF LATITUDE.

The Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitude was established under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the management of business connected with the measurement of the variations of latitude, in accordance with the contract entered into between the Japanese Government and the International Geodetic Society. This institution is situated at Mizusawa-machi, Izawa *Gun*, Iwate *Ken*.

The officials included 2 technologists (one of them being the director, an assistant technologist, a clerk and one person temporarily employed.

The process of observing the variations of latitude was pursued every clear night as had been done in the previous year, and the results which were recorded in the book of observations were reported monthly to the central office of the International Geodetic Society. Observations of meteorological phenomena and earthquakes undertaken jointly with the members of the Geodetic Committee in order to investigate the relations between astronomy and meteorology, were also carried on in the same way as in the previous year. As regards the results of measurement of the variations of latitude, if the calculations of the central office of the International Geodetic Society may be relied on, the variation of axis was the least in the winter of 1899 when this Observatory was opened and from that time gradually increased until the end of 1902. The increase attained its maximum in 1903, and began to diminish by degrees in 1904. During the year 1904, the component of the variation of the latitude discovered by Mr. Kimura is found to be of an annual period and of the same amplitude.

**COMMITTEE FOR THE COMPILATION OF
CATALOGUES OF SCIENTIFIC
LITERATURE.**

This Committee was instituted under the control of the Minister of State for Education, for the management of business connected with the International Committee for the Compilation of Catalogues of Scientific Literature.

The officials include a chairman, a manager, 23 members, one person specially appointed, and one clerk.

In accordance with the requirements of the International Committee the members of this institution examined the works on pure science published in the country, and prepared slips as in the previous year. These slips were printed and sent to the Central Office of the International Committee in London. At the same time, they were sent to the Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto, and also to the Imperial Library. Further, the Committee submitted to the Central Office the questions of editing catalogues of books on scientific literature of the world, of publishing the code of the International Council and of continuing the publication of the list of works on scientific literature of the world, etc., and performed all the duties of the local office. The number of slips sent to the central office, including those of Nos. 11, 12, and 13, totalled 835, while those of No. 14 were compiled and sent to be printed. Thus the work is going on smoothly.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Committee was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of investigating subjects relating to the Japanese language. The object is to remodel the language and to establish a uniform standard of language and characters to be universally used by the people in the future, the language and characters now used being too diversified and complicated.

The Committee consists of a chairman, 13 members (3 of whom have the additional duty of chief examiners), 3 temporary members, a manager (one of the chief examiners has the additional duty of manager), 8 persons specially appointed, one clerk, and 2 persons temporarily employed.

During the year 33 meetings of the principal members were held, besides an equal number of meeting of the draft committee. Compared with the previous year, the former increased by 3, while the latter decreased by 19. This is due to the good progress made; each member of the draft committee was engaged in drawing up a report, and collecting materials for reference; the quantity of investigations pursued, increased greatly compared with those of the previous year; the members consequently were so fully employed that they could not hold many meetings.

The principal points investigated were:— the revision of the use of *ka*, *kwa* and *ga*, *gwa* which had been carried forward from the previous year; the revision of the use of *ji dji*, and *zu*, *dzu*; the use of the sounds of *ha* etc. for those of *a* and *wa*, etc., the use of the sounds of *wa* etc. for those of *a* etc., and the use of the *tenioka*; the improvement of the spelling of case endings and other terminations in *Kana*, the investigation of standard words; the compilation of a grammar of the spoken language, and of the standard grammatical terms, etc. Besides these, there were 11 other points including the revision of the use of the *Kana* to express Japanese words and to represent the sound of the Chinese characters as well as admissible points in the grammar, which were submitted to the Committee by the Minister of State for Education. Of these, the items referring to standard words, and admissible points in the grammar were decided upon and the latter were reported to the Minister.

As regards the 7 items referring to the use of *ka, kwa; ga, gwa;* and *ji, dji; zu, dzu;* the use of the sounds of *ha* etc. instead of those of *a* and *wa* etc., the use of the sounds of *wa* etc. instead of those of *a* etc., the use of the *tenioha*, the spelling of the case endings and other terminations in *Kana*, and the compilation of the standard grammatical terms, their investigation were completed, but only a temporary decision was arrived at because it was considered necessary to consult previously other decisions having close connection with the question of remodeling the language.

As regards the compilation of a grammar of the spoken language, as well as the revision of the use of the *Kana* to express Japanese words and to represent the sound of the Chinese characters brought in by the Minister of State for Education, no decision was arrived at owing to the complicated nature of the question. The records of dialects which had been compiled or adjusted by the temporary members and persons specially appointed, charts showing the distribution of sounds compiled out of the reports of the governors of *Fu* and *Ken*, and those reports themselves were published during the year.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND CHARTS.

In accordance with the revision of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, the text books on morals, the Japanese language, penmanship, Japanese history, geography must be those of which the Department of Education holds the copyright. As regards other school books the governors of *Fu* and *Ken* have the right of selecting either those copyrighted by the Department of Education or those sanctioned by the Minister. Books on morals, the Japanese language, penmanship, Japanese history, and geography have been compiled by the Department, and most of the *Fu* and *Ken* have adopted them from the year under review. The reports of *Fu* and *Ken* testify to the superiority of the new books, while the low prices have lessened the expenses, so that the benefit to education is not small.

Books and charts used in the normal and middle schools, and high schools for girls, are improving in quality and increasing in number, with the result that there is a greater choice of works examined by the Department.

EDUCATIONAL SOCIETIES.

Educational societies have for their object the diffusion and development of education. Such societies exist in almost every locality. They are variously formed. Sometimes a society is established in each particular *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, city, town or village with an organization adapted to its wants. Sometimes a main society is established in the provincial centres, with branches in each *Gun* or city. Some of the societies consist of teachers, as well as other educational officials and those interested in education, while others are composed of the latter class of members exclusively. These societies generally occupy themselves with discussions or the delivery of lectures, in giving their opinions on questions submitted to them, or in publishing journals. They also engage in the compilation of school books, or the establishment of teachers' institutes. Educational exhibitions, or lectures illustrated by magic lanterns, etc. are also given. Rewards or distinctions are sometimes conferred on those who have specially distinguished themselves in the cause of education. There are some instances where schools, kindergartens, or libraries have been established by these societies. Local educational societies have not only increased in number, but in scope, as the membership steadily increases from year to year. Those receiving assistance from public funds have also increased in number.

Among the principal undertakings of these societies during the year may be mentioned the educational investigation committee, and the various training institutes for teachers, organized and maintained either by the Imperial Educational Society, the Tōkyō *Fu* Educational Society, or the Tōkyōshi Educational Society. The Educational Society of Yokohama city in Kanagawa *Ken* established a supplementary school of technical instruction; that of Naka *Gun* in the same *Ken* distributed seedlings to the children, and encouraged them in school plantations; that of Niigata *Ken* compiled and published a text-book on agriculture; that of Chiba *Ken* turned out 21 infants whose term of training expired, from the kindergarten which it had established in the previous year, and at the same time, the library attached to the society was enlarged for the benefit of visitors; that of Hiroshima *Ken* established a training department for the teachers of elementary schools and also a supplementary industrial school where subjects necessary for artisans and apprentices were taught; that of Yamaguchi *Ken* maintained a training institute of

regular women teacher of elementary schools, and published an educational magazine; that of Kagawa *Ken* established a library and also encouraged the work of forestry, while its several branches maintained either a kindergarten or an institute for training teachers; that of Kōchi *Ken* as well as the Iyo Kyōiku-gikwai in Ehime *Ken* sent pupils to study abroad at Tōa Dōbun-shoin; that of Fukuoka *Ken* published textbooks on arithmetic, agriculture and commerce for the use of elementary schools; that of Ōita *Ken*, called the Kyōritsu-Kyōikukwai compiled the life of Commander Hirose, and other reading matter calculated to arouse patriotism; that of Kagoshima *Ken* collected contributions to the amount of *yen* 6,000 which were donated to the war fund; the rest by establishing training institutes, assisted in the work of supplying teachers for elementary schools.

These societies advised the educational world on matters connected with the war and worked hard to supply comforts to the men at the front and their families, gave financial assistance to the children of those called out for military service or to the families of deceased soldiers, and contributed money and other articles to the Soldiers' Relief Association.

PENSIONS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

In accordance with the Law relating to the Pensions to Retired Teachers and to the Families of Deceased Teachers in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools, *yen* 117,125.749 were granted as pensions, during the financial year, to 2,168 persons, *yen* 13,679.462 as pensions to 732 persons representing the families of deceased teachers, *yen* 11,866.174 as bonuses to 359 persons, and *yen* 90,993.195 as gratuities to 1,451 persons, the total amount of money granted being *yen* 233,664.580 and the total number of recipients 4,710. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of *yen* 73,459.135 in money and of 1,482 in the number of recipients, of this, *yen* 45,773.385 were granted in pensions to 859 persons, and *yen* 24,493.213 in gratuities to 474 persons. This increase is due to the fact that many left on account of the war.

The total amount of income relating to pensions was *yen* 244,589.469, including interest on the pension fund, grant out of the National Treasury, supply out of *Fu* or *Ken* expenses, proceeds of other kinds, and balance from the preceding year, which amounted to *yen* 69,076.563, 58,944.032, 102,597.879, 217.333 and 13,753.662 respectively, showing an increase of *yen* 67,289.595 as compared with the previous financial year. The increase of supply out of *Fu* or *Ken* expenses which amounted to *yen* 52,986.694 is due to the increase of pensions, gratuities, etc. as above mentioned.

The amount of money paid in by cities, towns, villages and *Gun* towards the pension fund was *yen* 136,999.338. The total amount of the pension fund at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 1,517,309.871, including the amount of money paid in, deposits, and government bonds (the face value), showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 152,113.441.

The following table shows the details with reference to the pension fund.

*Statistical Table showing, for 1904-5, the Income and Expenditure relating to
the Pension Fund and Pensions for Teachers in Public Elementary Schools
and Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction.*

| Pension Fund. | | Expenditure. | | Amount of Money. | No. of Recipients. |
|---------------|---|---------------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Yen. | Yen. | | |
| Pension Fund. | Paid by cities, towns and villages | 136,952.796 | | | |
| | " Gwa..... | 46.542 | | 117,125.749 | 2,168 |
| | Balance from the preceding year | 5,964.508 | | | |
| | Actual amount at the end { deposits | 84,661.025 | | | |
| | of the preceding year { government bonds.. *1,389,685.000 | | | | |
| | Total..... | 1,517,300.871 | | 13,679.462 | 732 |
| Income. | Interest on the pension fund | 69,076.563 | | | |
| | Grant out of the National Treasury | 58,944.032 | | | |
| | Supply out of Fu or Ken expenses..... | 102,537.879 | | 11,866.174 | 359 |
| | Proceeds of other kinds | 217.333 | | | |
| | Balance from the preceding year | 13,753.662 | | 90,993.195 | 1,451 |
| | Total | 244,580.469 | | 233,664.580 | 4,710 |
| | | | | Total..... | |

* The face value.

According to the provisions of the Law relating to the Salaries of the Directors of *Fu* or *Ken* Normal Schools, and to the Pensions for Retired Officials and for the Families of Deceased Officials in Public Schools *yen* 13,638 were granted out of the National Treasury during the financial year as pensions to 79 persons, namely, 24 in normal schools, *yen* 4,285, 35 in public middle schools, *yen* 6,420, 10 in public high schools for girls, *yen* 1,627, 2 in public special schools, *yen* 279, 8 in public technical schools, *yen* 1,027; *yen* 1,016 as pensions to 20 families of deceased officials, namely, 6 in normal schools, *yen* 378, 9 in public middle schools, *yen* 426, 3 in public high schools for girls, *yen* 130, one in a public special school, *yen* 41, one in a public technical school, *yen* 41; *yen* 1,401.800 as bonuses to 55 persons, namely, 8 in normal schools, *yen* 168, 27 in public middle schools, *yen* 773.120, 3 in public high schools for girls, *yen* 198.360, 17 in public technical schools, *yen* 262.320. Compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 23 persons and *yen* 1,518 in pensions, of 10 persons and *yen* 489 in pensions to the families of the deceased, and of 22 persons and *yen* 520.520 in bonuses.

Gratuities were also awarded out of public funds to 432 retired officials, of whom 87 were connected with public normal schools, 189 with public middle schools, 43 with public high schools for girls, 3 with public special schools, 108 with public technical schools, and 2 with public schools of other kinds, the total amount of money being *yen* 42,176.273. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of *yen* 8,270.325 in the amount of money paid out and of 33 in the number of recipients. The amount of money paid into the National Treasury during the financial year, as pension fund by the officials in normal schools and other public schools, and also by *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns, and villages was *yen* 78,345.907, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 5,489.022. Further details are as follows:

Statistical Table showing, for 1904-5, the Amount of Money paid into the National Treasury and of Expenditure defrayed out of Public Funds.

| Amount of Money paid into the National Treasury. | Paid by <i>Fu</i> , <i>Ken</i> , <i>Gun</i> , Cities, Towns and Villages. | Paid by the Officials of <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools, etc. | Total. | Expenditure. | | | Gratuities to retired Teachers. | |
|---|---|---|------------|--|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | <i>Y'en.</i> | <i>Y'en.</i> | <i>Y'en.</i> | Amount of Money. | No. of Recipients. |
| <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools. | 7,469,933 | 7,560,373 | 15,030,306 | <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools. | 8,883,667 | 87 | | |
| Public Middle Schools | 17,023,460 | 17,539,706 | 34,563,166 | Public Middle Schools | 19,757,760 | 189 | | |
| Public High Schools for Girls..... | 3,963,305 | 4,114,756 | 8,078,061 | Public High Schools for Girls..... | 3,538,498 | 43 | | |
| Public Special Schools | 783,946 | 774,818 | 1,558,764 | Public Special Schools | 1,363,324 | 3 | | |
| Public Technical Schools..... | 9,258,016 | 9,508,554 | 18,766,570 | Public Technical Schools..... | 8,486,024 | 108 | | |
| Other Public Schools | 174,543 | 174,497 | 349,040 | Other Public Schools..... | 147,000 | 2 | | |
| Total | 38,673,203 | 39,672,704 | 78,345,907 | Total | 49,176,273 | 432 | | |

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The educational fund was created in pursuance of the Law relating to the Special System of Finance for Educational Stock Fund (No. 80, 1899), and the Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Stock Fund (No. 435, 1899), to take effect on and after the 1st of April in the 33rd year of Meiji.

The total amount of the educational fund at the end of the financial year was *yen* 1,995,190.625, of which *yen* 1,026,341.245 was granted as loans to cities, towns or villages, or town or village unions, or town or village school unions; while the amount of deposits was *yen* 883,221.482, and of government bonds *yen* 85,627.898. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of *yen* 29,626.420 in the amount of loans, an increase of *yen* 78,358.398 in government bonds, a decrease of *yen* 547 in National Treasury bonds and an increase of *yen* 279,541.975 in the amount of deposits, the total increase being *yen* 61,096.953. The decrease in the amount of the money lent out was due to the national crisis as the construction of school buildings, the establishment of schools, etc. were postponed. If a distinction be made with regard to the amount of loans actually granted to cities, towns or villages, etc. at the end of the financial year, it will be seen that the amounts of loans were *yen* 25,900 to cities, *yen* 194,706.607 to towns, *yen* 776,701.898 to villages, *yen* 16,243.253 to town or village unions, and *yen* 12,789.487 to town or village school unions; the rate per *yen* 1,000 for each of the above items being *yen* 26, *yen* 190, *yen* 757, *yen* 15 and *yen* 12 respectively.

The beneficial influence of the educational fund is great, as it relieves the expenses of cities, towns and villages in the equipment of their school buildings, and encourages the teachers of the elementary schools. Further details are as follows.

Statistical Table showing the Value of the Educational Fund.

| | 1904-5 | 1903-4 | 1902-3 | 1901-2 | 1900-1 |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| Amount of Loans. | | | | | |
| Loans to Cities | 25,906,000 | 23,143,763 | 7,575,000 | 7,100,000 | 350,000 |
| " Towns | 194,706,607 | 236,950,743 | 182,129,913 | 100,233,331 | 26,675,000 |
| " Villages | 776,701,808 | 1,021,729,764 | 731,705,720 | 446,279,718 | 86,465,000 |
| " Town or Village Unions | 16,243,253 | 25,638,449 | 18,348,000 | 10,635,000 | 400,000 |
| " Town or Village School Unions | 12,789,487 | 15,134,946 | 2,500,000 | 4,600,000 | 2,150,000 |
| Total | 1,026,341,245 | 1,322,597,665 | 942,258,633 | 577,908,049 | 116,040,000 |
| Government Bonds | 85,627,898 × 94,675,000 * | 7,269,500 × 7,900,000 × 947,000 | 3,593,250 3,900,000 | ... | ... |
| Deposits | 883,221,482 | 603,679,507 | 425,246,065 | 343,404,530 | 381,331,509 |
| Grand Total | 1,996,190,625 | 1,934,093,672 | 1,371,097,948 | 921,312,579 | 497,371,509 |

× The face value, * National Treasury bonds.

STOCK FUND FOR ADDITIONAL SALARIES TO TEACHERS IN CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The stock fund for additional salaries to teachers in city, town, or village elementary schools was created in pursuance of the Law relating to State Aid towards the Expenses of City, Town or Village Elementary School Education and the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, the same to take effect on and after the 1st of April, 1900. The aid paid out of the National Treasury since the carrying out of the said ordinance amounted to *yen* 4,982,828.828.

The income for the financial year included *yen* 998,573.146 as state aid, *yen* 6,512.537 as supply out of *Fu* or *Ken* expenses, *yen* 79,611.578 as proceeds from stock fund, and *yen* 1,108,259.831 as balance from the preceding year, including the value of government bonds, National Treasury bonds and deposits, the total being *yen* 2,192,957.092, showing an increase over the previous year of *yen* 219,858.406. The amount of expenditure was *yen* 872,125.382, including the additional salaries for long service, special additional salaries, and additional salaries under Art. VI of the Law relating to State Aid and Art. XI of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries. The amount of money transferred to the accounts for the following financial year included the government bonds, the National Treasury bonds and deposits, amounting to *yen* 1,320,831.710, showing an increase over the previous year of *yen* 7,286.527 in the amount of additional salaries, and *yen* 213,998.733 in the amount transferred to the accounts for the following financial year.

The beneficial influence of the stock fund for additional salaries are also great as it furthers the good treatment as well as the employment of teachers.

The number of persons who were receiving additional salaries for long service at the end of the year according to the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools was 29,425, of whom 27,502 were regular and 1,923 assistant teachers, receiving additional salaries of *yen* 694,662. A comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 1,397 in the number of regular teachers, and a decrease of 6 in the number of assistant teachers, the total increase being 1,391; while the amount of additional

salaries shows an increase of *yen* 33,420. The number of those receiving special additional salaries was 3,858, the amount of salaries being *yen* 74,127. The number of those receiving additional salaries according to Art. VI of the Law relating to State Aid towards the Expenses of the City, Town, and Village Elementary School Education was 1,563, the amount of salaries being *yen* 30,440. There were 3,584 persons in receipt of special additional salaries, besides those for long service, and those under Art. VI of the Law above mentioned, the amount of the said additional salaries being *yen* 68,475. There were also 3,209 persons who come under Art. XI of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries, the amount of difference to which they are entitled being *yen* 21,857 in the aggregate. If a distinction be made with regard to sex among those in receipt of additional salaries for long service, it will be seen that there were 28,436 men and 989 women, the percentage of the latter being 3.48.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE.

The general state of public school expenditure of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages for the financial year is as follows:

The amount of ordinary expenditure for public schools of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages was *yen* 32,245,474 and of extraordinary expenditure *yen* 3,010,579, the total being *yen* 35,256,053. These figures show, as compared with the previous financial year, a decrease of *yen* 2,276,527 in the former and of *yen* 6,896,978 in the latter, a decrease of *yen* 9,173,505 in the total amount. If the increase and decrease of expenditure be apportioned to schools, etc., it will be seen that the ordinary and the extraordinary expenditure for elementary schools decreased by *yen* 2,159,540 and *yen* 5,133,382 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 7,292,922; that for normal schools decreased by *yen* 31,654 and *yen* 218,375 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 250,029; that for middle schools decreased by *yen* 32,678 and *yen* 744,127 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 776,805; that for high schools for girls increased by *yen* 54,980 and decreased by *yen* 310,728 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 255,748; that for special schools increased by *yen* 15,058 and *yen* 8,265 respectively, the total increase being *yen* 23,323; that for technical schools increased by *yen* 130,738 and decreased by *yen* 332,991 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 202,253; that for blind and dumb schools increased by *yen* 202 in the former, and neither increased nor decreased in the latter; that for miscellaneous schools decreased by *yen* 8,920 and *yen* 2,008 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 10,928; that for kindergartens decreased by *yen* 1,061 and *yen* 39,426 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 40,487; that for libraries decreased by *yen* 17,828 and *yen* 11,424 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 29,252; and that for other educational purposes decreased by *yen* 225,824 and *yen* 112,782 respectively, the total decrease being *yen* 338,606. This great decrease is the result of the economy practised owing to the national embarrassments. Further details are as follows.

| | Amount of Public School Expenditure. | | | Increase or decrease in comparison with the previous financial year. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | Ordinary. | | Total. | Ordinary. | | Extraordinary. | | Total. | | | |
| | Yen. | Yen. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Yen. | Increase. | Decrease. | Yen. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Elementary Schools..... | 22,681,689 | 1,773,809 | 24,455,498 | ... | 2,159,540 | ... | ... | 5,133,382 | ... | ... | 7,292,922 |
| Normal Schools..... | 2,445,539 | 208,887 | 2,654,426 | ... | 31,654 | ... | ... | 218,375 | ... | ... | 250,029 |
| Middle Schools..... | 3,397,499 | 297,790 | 3,695,289 | ... | 32,678 | ... | ... | 744,127 | ... | ... | 776,805 |
| High Schools for Girls..... | 773,128 | 71,589 | 844,717 | 54,980 | ... | ... | ... | 310,728 | ... | ... | 255,748 |
| Special Schools..... | 271,313 | 8,265 | 279,578 | 15,058 | ... | 8,265 | ... | ... | 23,323 | ... | ... |
| Technical Schools..... | 2,161,205 | 472,646 | 2,633,851 | 130,738 | ... | ... | ... | 332,991 | ... | ... | 202,253 |
| Blind and Dumb Schools..... | 7,012 | ... | 7,012 | 202 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 202 | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous Schools..... | 39,335 | 144 | 39,479 | ... | 8,920 | ... | ... | 2,008 | ... | ... | 10,928 |
| Kindergartens..... | 86,529 | 8,579 | 95,108 | ... | 1,061 | ... | ... | 39,426 | ... | ... | 40,487 |
| Libraries..... | 41,802 | 4,980 | 46,782 | ... | 17,828 | ... | ... | -11,424 | ... | ... | 29,252 |
| Others..... | 340,423 | 163,890 | 504,313 | ... | 225,824 | ... | ... | 112,782 | ... | ... | 338,606 |
| Grand Total..... | 32,245,474 | 3,010,579 | 35,256,053 | ... | 2,276,527 | ... | ... | 6,806,978 | ... | ... | 9,173,505 |

Compared with the previous year, the salaries of school directors, curators, etc. increased by *yen* 14,628; of instructors, assistant instructors and regular teachers by *yen* 678,666; of clerks, by *yen* 7,757; of kindergarten conductors by *yen* 195, while in other respects there was a great decrease, namely, *yen* 786,628 in the salaries of other teachers, *yen* 23 in the salaries of dormitory superintendents, *yen* 182,840 in travelling expenses, *yen* 150,574 in the salaries of *Yatoi*, ushers, servants, etc., *yen* 86,971 in scholarships, *yen* 23,563 in the rent for grounds and houses, *yen* 283,371 in books, charts, apparatus and specimens, *yen* 399,413 in school furniture, *yen* 120,034 in articles of consumption, *yen* 6,698,112 in buildings, *yen* 297,737 in repairs, and *yen* 845,485 in other expenses, the most conspicuous decrease being found in the amounts for new buildings, repairs, school furniture, books, charts, apparatus and specimens, and salaries of other teachers, etc.

The total amount of income including tuition fees, and other income for educational purposes was *yen* 7,532,338 which shows, if compared with the amount of expenditure, a deficit of *yen* 27,723,715, which was defrayed by *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, *Gun* rates, city, town and village taxes, and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the total amount of income and the deficit decreased by *yen* 598,754 and *yen* 8,574,751 respectively. Now if the amount of the burden be averaged over the population, it will be seen that the rate per capita is *yen* .726, showing a decrease of *yen* .022 as compared with the previous year. If all *Fu* and *Ken* be compared with reference to this point, it will be seen that Kyōto *Fu* ranks highest, the rate per capita being *yen* 1.189. Above *yen* 800 and below one *yen* is the amount of the rate paid by the Hokkaido, Ōsaka *Fu*, and Gunma, Nagano, Yamagata, Nara, Shiga and Saga *Ken*; above *yen* .600 and below *yen* .800 by Tōkyō *Fu* and Kanagawa, Niigata, Chiba, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Yamanashi, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Aomori, Akita, Hyōgo, Miye, Aichi, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kōchi, Nagasaki, Fukuoka, Ōita, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, and Kagoshima *Ken*; below *yen* .600 by Saitama, Gifu, Hiroshima, and Okinawa *Ken*, and the lowest *yen* .503 by Saitama *Ken*.

The amount of public school expenditure of *Fu* and *Ken* was *yen* 9,351,935; *yen* 8,293,751 of which was ordinary, and *yen* 1,058,184 extraordinary expenditure. Compared with the previous year, this shows

an increase of *yen* 210,994 in the former and a decrease of *yen* 1,869,818 in the latter.

The amount of income was *yen* 2,054,391, including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficit of *yen* 7,297,544, which was defrayed by *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, etc. Compared with the previous year, the amount of income increased by *yen* 91,570, while the deficit decreased by *yen* 1,750,394.

The amount of ordinary expenditure for public schools of *Gun* was *yen* 472,253, and of extraordinary expenditure *yen* 61,187, the total being 533,440. These figures show, compared with the previous year, a decrease of *yen* 85,359 in the former, and of *yen* 201,519 in the latter, the total decrease being *yen* 286,878.

The amount of income was *yen* 223,950, including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficit of *yen* 309,490, which was defrayed by *Gun* rates and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of income decreased by *yen* 26,044 and the deficit by *yen* 260,834.

The amount of ordinary expenditure for public schools of cities was *yen* 3,679,301 and of extraordinary expenditure *yen* 822,201, the total being 4,501,502. These figures show, compared with the previous year, a decrease of *yen* 127,003 in the former and of *yen* 806,370 in the latter, the total decrease being *yen* 933,373.

The amount of income was *yen* 1,546,561 including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficit of *yen* 2,954,941, which was defrayed by city taxes, etc. Compared with the previous year, the amount of income decreased by *yen* 156,291, while the deficit increased by *yen* 777,082.

The amount of ordinary expenditure for public schools of towns and villages was *yen* 20,068,523 and of extraordinary expenditure *yen* 1,069,007, the total being 21,137,530. These figures show, compared with the previous year, a decrease of 2,140,456 in the former and of *yen* 4,392,467 in the latter, the total decrease being 6,532,923.

The amount of income was *yen* 3,975,790, including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficit of *yen* 17,161,740,

which was defrayed by town and village taxes, etc. Compared with the previous year, the amount of income decreased by *yen* 746,482, while the deficit increased by *yen* 5,786,441.

The following table shows the further details of the public school expenditure.

Statistical Table showing, for 1904-5, the Amount of Public

| | | Elementary Schools. | Normal Schools. | Middle Schools. |
|---|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| Salaries of School Directors, Curators, etc | | ... | ... | 224,504 |
| " " Instructors, Assistant-instructors and Regular Teachers | | 12,984,046 | 676,463 | 1,426,201 |
| " " Other Teachers..... | | 3,710,859 | 72,247 | 633,513 |
| " " Dormitory Superintendents..... | | ... | ... | 30,653 |
| " " Clerks | | ... | 44,343 | 111,102 |
| " " Kindergarten Conductors..... | | 15,627 | 1,664 | ... |
| Travelling Expenses | | 213,845 | 28,811 | 65,839 |
| Salaries of Yatoi, Ushers, Servants, etc | | 1,150,260 | 106,647 | 221,964 |
| Scholarships | | 41,733 | 1,091,235 | 463 |
| Rent for Grounds and Houses | | 274,433 | 12,422 | 11,902 |
| Expenses for Books, Apparatus, etc | | 605,162 | 93,255 | 211,149 |
| " " School Furniture..... | | 521,628 | 103,548 | 115,697 |
| " " Articles of Consumption | | 1,288,705 | 82,254 | 120,261 |
| " " Buildings..... | | 1,818,548 | 200,262 | 294,626 |
| " " Repairs..... | | 611,446 | 51,830 | 88,018 |
| Other Expenses | | 1,219,206 | 89,442 | 139,397 |
| Total | | 24,455,498 | 2,654,426 | 3,695,289 |
| Income. | Tuition Fees | 3,480,496 | 50,691 | 1,212,130 |
| | Kindergarten Fees | 25,598 | 2,132 | ... |
| | Fees paid by Library Visitors | ... | ... | ... |
| | Voluntary Contributions | 596,785 | ... | 22,323 |
| | Amount derived from School Stock Property | 493,994 | 683 | 18,996 |
| | Miscellaneous | 435,193 | 20,148 | 21,763 |
| | State aid..... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | 3,032,066 | 73,654 | 1,275,212 |

School Expenditure of Fu, Ken, Gun, Cities, Towns and Villages.

| High Schools for Girls. | Special Schools. | Technical Schools. | Blind and Dumb Schools. | Miscellaneous Schools. | Kindergartens. | Libraries. | Others. | Total. |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> | <i>Yen</i> |
| 56,735 | 9,000 | 172,829 | 696 | ... | 888 | 3,368 | ... | 468,020 |
| 340,420 | 62,494 | 871,832 | 2,496 | 19,272 | ... | ... | ... | 16,383,224 |
| 84,030 | 13,359 | 103,706 | 1,163 | 6,951 | ... | ... | ... | 4,625,828 |
| 3,935 | ... | 6,616 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41,204 |
| 26,776 | 7,379 | 53,806 | ... | 288 | ... | 6,573 | ... | 250,267 |
| 896 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,856 | ... | ... | 65,043 |
| 13,452 | 350 | 47,412 | 65 | 283 | 113 | 470 | 1,302 | 371,945 |
| 50,527 | 54,048 | 184,502 | 1,178 | 2,012 | 9,330 | 5,878 | 42,425 | 1,828,771 |
| 8,034 | ... | 12,318 | 38 | 21 | 78 | ... | 17,089 | 1,171,000 |
| 5,818 | 86 | 26,816 | ... | 350 | 2,686 | 320 | 197 | 335,030 |
| 54,836 | 18,768 | 206,837 | 263 | 793 | 3,033 | 12,736 | 454 | 1,207,286 |
| 46,457 | 8,655 | 96,221 | 44 | 1,606 | 3,211 | 3,273 | 881 | 901,221 |
| 32,449 | 18,078 | 165,396 | 463 | 2,632 | 7,421 | 3,472 | 3,444 | 1,724,575 |
| 64,109 | 9,623 | 447,385 | ... | ... | 7,211 | 4,978 | ... | 2,846,742 |
| 21,381 | 7,300 | 49,229 | 311 | 403 | 3,419 | 1,169 | 295 | 834,801 |
| 34,862 | 70,438 | 188,946 | 295 | 4,868 | 10,862 | 4,545 | 438,226 | 2,201,087 |
| 844,717 | 279,578 | 2,633,851 | 7,012 | 39,479 | 95,108 | 46,782 | 504,313 | 35,256,053 |
| 252,774 | 45,545 | 222,887 | 415 | 20,520 | ... | ... | ... | 5,285,456 |
| 822 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,325 | ... | ... | 64,877 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,364 | ... | 2,364 |
| 2,088 | ... | 14,511 | 70 | 168 | 177 | 6,904 | 3,438 | 646,464 |
| 6,531 | 2,303 | 4,911 | 4,173 | 185 | 51 | ... | 644 | 532,471 |
| 5,133 | 222,797 | 83,649 | 16 | 402 | 151 | 3,489 | 32,248 | 824,889 |
| ... | ... | 278,914 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 278,914 |
| 267,348 | 270,645 | 604,772 | 4,674 | 21,275 | 36,704 | 12,757 | 36,330 | 7,635,537 |

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The general state of public school property belonging to *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages at the end of the financial year was as follows :

Public school property belonging to *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages included 32,478,588 *tsubo* of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools, and 3,872,581 *tsubo* of buildings. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. was *yen* 106,969,659. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 5,482,194 *tsubo* in the area of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and an increase of 114,088 *tsubo* in buildings, and of *yen* 4,189,539 in the value of grounds, buildings, books, apparatus and furniture. The decrease in the area of grounds is due to the decrease of 6,067,406 *tsubo* in the landed property belonging to schools though the school grounds themselves increased by 585,212 *tsubo*. The decrease in the area of landed property belonging to schools is due chiefly to the fact that such ground was included in the school stock property. The amount of school stock property included *yen* 7,592,369 in money and *yen* 11,015,430 in grounds, buildings and other property (including *yen* 6,947,039 contained in the above mentioned value of school grounds, landed property belonging to schools, buildings, books, apparatus, etc.) being an increase over the previous year of *yen* 1,043,927 and *yen* 747,747 respectively, as compared with the previous year. Besides these, there was *yen* 925,562 in the reserve fund made in accordance with Art. IX of the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs.

Public school property belonging to *Fu* and *Ken* included 5,187,391 *tsubo* of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and 603,253 *tsubo* of buildings. The total value of school grounds, landed property, and buildings, books, apparatus, etc. was *yen* 28,772,166. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 318,257 *tsubo* in the area of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and of 38,849 *tsubo* in buildings, and of *yen* 1,928,722 in the value of grounds, buildings, books, apparatus and furniture. The amount of school stock property included *yen* 675,507 in money and *yen* 19,190 in grounds, buildings, and other property, being an increase of *yen* 232,746 and a decrease of *yen* 16,378 respectively, as compared with the previous year.

Besides, there was *yen* 111,774 reserve fund, made in accordance with Art. IX of the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs.

Public school property belonging to *Gun* included 153,496 *tsubo* of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and 26,501 *tsubo* of buildings. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. was *yen* 1,007,952. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 8,567 *tsubo* in the area of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and a decrease of 197 *tsubo* in buildings, and an increase of *yen* 28,679 in the value of grounds, buildings, books, apparatus and furniture. The amount of school stock property included *yen* 186,801 in money and *yen* 10,694 in grounds, buildings and other property, being an increase of *yen* 122,960 and of *yen* 2,264 respectively, as compared with the previous year. Besides, there was *yen* 88,494 reserve fund made in accordance with the Art IX of the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs.

Public school property belonging to cities included 909,672 *tsubo* of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and 319,150 *tsubo* of buildings. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. was *yen* 19,141,284. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 30,939 *tsubo* in the area of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and of 14,248 *tsubo* in buildings, and of *yen* 453,814 in the value of grounds, buildings, books, apparatus and furniture. The amount of school stock property included *yen* 487,241 in money and *yen* 776,978 in grounds, buildings and other property, being an increase of *yen* 64,892 and a decrease of *yen* 80,318 respectively. Besides, there was *yen* 415,045 reserve fund made in accordance with the Art. IX of the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs.

Public school property belonging to towns and villages included 26,228,029 *tsubo* of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools and 2,923,677 *tsubo* of buildings. The total value of school grounds, landed property, buildings, books, apparatus, etc. was *yen* 58,048,257. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 5,839,957 *tsubo* in the area of school grounds and landed property belonging to schools, and an increase of 61,188 *tsubo* in buildings, and of *yen* 1,778,322 in the value of grounds, buildings, books, apparatus and furniture. The amount of school stock property included *yen* 6,242,820 in

money and *yen* 10,208,568 in grounds, buildings and other property, being an increase of *yen* 626,329 and of *yen* 842,179 respectively, as compared with the previous year. Besides, there was *yen* 310,249 reserve fund made in accordance with the Art IX of the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics and further details of the public school property belonging to *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns and villages.

Statistical Table showing the Value of Public School Property of Fu, Ken, Gun, Cities, Towns and Villages.

| | 1904—5 | 1903—4 | 1902—3 | 1901—2 | 1900—1 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Area of school grounds..... | <i>Taiwan</i> 15,030,291 | <i>Taiwan</i> 14,445,079 | <i>Taiwan</i> 13,254,406 | <i>Taiwan</i> 11,820,687 | <i>Taiwan</i> 10,401,066 |
| “ “ landed property belonging to schools..... | 17,418,297 | 23,515,703 | 23,069,441 | 27,863,500 | 20,893,539 |
| “ “ Total..... | 32,478,588 | 37,960,782 | 36,323,847 | 39,684,187 | 31,295,475 |
| “ “ buildings { Class rooms..... | 2,155,314 | 2,082,004 | 2,016,153 | 1,832,736 | 1,678,578 |
| “ “ { Other rooms..... | 1,717,267 | 1,676,483 | 1,499,860 | 1,349,878 | 1,150,598 |
| “ “ Total..... | 3,872,581 | 3,758,493 | 3,515,013 | 3,182,614 | 2,829,176 |
| Value of school grounds..... | <i>Yen</i> 20,171,922 | <i>Yen</i> 19,434,701 | <i>Yen</i> 17,562,487 | <i>Yen</i> 15,522,729 | <i>Yen</i> 12,687,109 |
| “ “ landed property belonging to schools..... | 1,958,179 | 2,307,895 | 1,804,758 | 1,623,282 | 1,590,094 |
| “ “ buildings..... | 66,573,440 | 64,320,599 | 57,091,634 | 51,171,451 | 38,567,190 |
| “ “ books..... | 4,214,471 | 3,883,768 | 3,446,678 | 3,076,471 | 2,657,069 |
| “ “ apparatus and specimens..... | 6,198,444 | 5,616,635 | 4,971,496 | 4,295,105 | 3,557,446 |
| “ “ furniture..... | 7,753,203 | 7,246,522 | 6,460,472 | 5,477,873 | 4,490,832 |
| “ “ Total..... | 106,969,659 | 102,780,120 | 91,327,525 | 81,166,372 | 63,579,740 |
| Amount of money..... | <i>Taiwan</i> 7,592,369 | <i>Taiwan</i> 6,548,442 | <i>Taiwan</i> 5,819,111 | <i>Taiwan</i> 5,888,352 | <i>Taiwan</i> 5,495,561 |
| Grounds { Area..... | <i>Taiwan</i> 59,627,182 | <i>Taiwan</i> 55,172,521 | <i>Taiwan</i> 44,727,660 | <i>Taiwan</i> 57,030,522 | <i>Taiwan</i> 40,322,263 |
| Value { Value..... | <i>Yen</i> 3,234,513 | <i>Yen</i> 2,625,248 | <i>Yen</i> 7,912,368 | <i>Yen</i> 6,001,922 | <i>Yen</i> 3,631,804 |
| Buildings { Area..... | <i>Taiwan</i> 111,337 | <i>Taiwan</i> 148,750 | <i>Taiwan</i> 163,307 | <i>Taiwan</i> 416,035 | <i>Taiwan</i> 495,224 |
| Value { Value..... | <i>Yen</i> 403,622 | <i>Yen</i> 319,919 | <i>Yen</i> 303,816 | <i>Yen</i> 7,913,651 | <i>Yen</i> 5,040,106 |
| Value of other property..... | <i>Yen</i> 1,165,879 | <i>Yen</i> 2,003,296 | <i>Yen</i> 2,124,692 | <i>Yen</i> 495,466 | <i>Yen</i> 549,682 |
| Total value..... | <i>Yen</i> 304,720 | <i>Yen</i> 336,915 | <i>Yen</i> 407,329 | <i>Yen</i> 118,890 | <i>Yen</i> 9,221,682 |
| Reserve fund made in accordance with the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs..... | <i>Yen</i> 83,920 | <i>Yen</i> 105,487 | <i>Yen</i> 5,301,572 | <i>Yen</i> 14,411,039 | <i>Yen</i> ... |
| × Repeated for reference. | <i>Yen</i> 4,068,391 | <i>Yen</i> 5,516,676 | <i>Yen</i> 4,940,721 | <i>Yen</i> ... | <i>Yen</i> ... |

PART III.
STATISTICS.

PART
STATIS
ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL POPULA

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | School Under Obligation to attend School. | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 122,142 | 114,332 | 236,474 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 70,166 | 65,187 | 135,353 |
| | Niigata..... | 129,166 | 119,319 | 248,485 |
| | Saitama..... | 87,740 | 82,203 | 169,943 |
| | Chiba..... | 87,162 | 82,029 | 169,191 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 86,295 | 78,076 | 164,371 |
| | Gunma..... | 63,897 | 61,171 | 125,068 |
| | Tochigi..... | 63,579 | 58,410 | 121,989 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 96,607 | 89,295 | 185,902 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 39,185 | 36,661 | 75,846 |
| | Nagano..... | 95,138 | 90,899 | 186,037 |
| | Total..... | 941,077 | 877,582 | 1,818,659 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 80,528 | 66,517 | 147,045 |
| | Miyagi..... | 70,249 | 64,535 | 134,784 |
| | Fukushima..... | 86,720 | 81,456 | 168,176 |
| | Iwate..... | 58,260 | 51,561 | 109,821 |
| | Aomori..... | 54,533 | 48,141 | 102,674 |
| | Yamagata..... | 67,740 | 63,373 | 131,113 |
| | Akita..... | 68,965 | 59,487 | 128,452 |
| | Total..... | 486,995 | 435,070 | 922,065 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 65,807 | 61,880 | 127,687 |
| | Osaka..... | 101,272 | 90,018 | 191,290 |
| | Iiyogo..... | 129,925 | 121,962 | 251,887 |
| | Nara..... | 40,206 | 38,239 | 78,445 |
| | Miye..... | 74,998 | 69,547 | 144,545 |
| | Aichi..... | 124,451 | 116,605 | 241,056 |
| | Shiga..... | 50,292 | 46,650 | 96,942 |
| | Gifu..... | 73,186 | 69,544 | 142,730 |
| | Fukui..... | 45,980 | 42,747 | 88,727 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 53,929 | 49,676 | 103,605 |
| | Toyama..... | 56,290 | 51,797 | 108,087 |
| | Wakayama..... | 52,037 | 47,201 | 99,238 |
| | Total..... | 868,373 | 805,866 | 1,674,239 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 29,181 | 27,092 | 56,273 |
| | Shimane..... | 47,128 | 44,546 | 91,674 |
| | Okayama..... | 79,809 | 69,325 | 149,134 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 111,953 | 101,527 | 213,480 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 72,731 | 69,390 | 142,121 |
| | Tokushima..... | 49,066 | 43,942 | 93,008 |
| | Kagawa..... | 50,019 | 45,399 | 95,418 |
| | Ehime..... | 74,059 | 68,972 | 143,031 |
| | Kochi..... | 46,001 | 43,676 | 89,677 |
| | Total..... | 559,947 | 513,869 | 1,073,816 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 68,564 | 61,964 | 130,528 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 116,546 | 107,761 | 224,307 |
| | Oita..... | 55,793 | 52,861 | 108,654 |
| | Saga..... | 46,674 | 43,701 | 90,375 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 85,854 | 81,535 | 167,389 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 35,656 | 33,090 | 68,746 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 91,232 | 83,315 | 174,547 |
| | Okinawa..... | 34,640 | 30,906 | 65,546 |
| | Total..... | 534,959 | 495,133 | 1,030,092 |
| Grand Total..... | | 3,391,351 | 3,127,520 | 6,518,871 |

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE RECEIVING THE

| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Attending Ordinary Elementary Schools. | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 59,071 | 56,566 | 115,637 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 31,512 | 30,050 | 61,562 |
| | Niigata..... | 61,008 | 61,229 | 122,237 |
| | Saitama..... | 40,500 | 39,562 | 80,062 |
| | Chiba..... | 41,834 | 40,236 | 82,070 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 40,169 | 37,938 | 78,107 |
| | Gunma..... | 30,151 | 29,867 | 60,018 |
| | Tochigi..... | 30,564 | 28,978 | 59,542 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 46,754 | 44,169 | 90,923 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 18,182 | 17,267 | 35,449 |
| | Nagano..... | 43,635 | 44,155 | 87,790 |
| | Total..... | 443,380 | 430,017 | 873,397 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 46,627 | 40,713 | 87,340 |
| | Miyagi..... | 33,747 | 34,090 | 67,837 |
| | Fukushima..... | 40,241 | 37,893 | 78,134 |
| | Iwate..... | 28,753 | 26,318 | 55,071 |
| | Aomori..... | 30,639 | 30,776 | 61,415 |
| | Yamagata..... | 34,141 | 32,716 | 66,860 |
| | Akita..... | 35,012 | 30,602 | 65,614 |
| | Total..... | 249,163 | 233,108 | 482,271 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 31,307 | 30,135 | 61,442 |
| | Osaka..... | 46,407 | 40,358 | 86,765 |
| | Hyogo..... | 63,966 | 61,592 | 125,558 |
| | Nara..... | 19,036 | 18,864 | 37,900 |
| | Miye..... | 34,673 | 33,312 | 67,985 |
| | Aichi..... | 54,853 | 52,754 | 107,607 |
| | Shiga..... | 23,587 | 22,658 | 46,245 |
| | Gifu..... | 33,207 | 32,515 | 65,722 |
| | Fukui..... | 21,197 | 21,270 | 42,467 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 25,578 | 25,184 | 50,762 |
| | Toyama..... | 26,528 | 26,214 | 52,742 |
| | Wakayama..... | 24,251 | 21,468 | 45,719 |
| | Total..... | 404,590 | 386,324 | 790,914 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 13,589 | 13,087 | 26,676 |
| | Shimane..... | 23,136 | 22,656 | 45,792 |
| | Okayama..... | 39,689 | 35,485 | 75,174 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 55,222 | 52,944 | 108,166 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 32,668 | 31,056 | 63,724 |
| | Tokushima..... | 23,443 | 22,416 | 45,859 |
| | Kagawa..... | 24,183 | 23,169 | 47,352 |
| | Ehime..... | 35,385 | 32,863 | 68,248 |
| | Kochi..... | 23,445 | 21,783 | 45,228 |
| | Total..... | 270,760 | 255,459 | 526,219 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 34,653 | 35,314 | 69,967 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 54,587 | 51,948 | 106,535 |
| | Oita..... | 28,978 | 30,318 | 59,296 |
| | Saga..... | 22,748 | 22,308 | 45,056 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 41,831 | 41,860 | 83,691 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 18,731 | 18,591 | 37,322 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 44,174 | 39,899 | 84,073 |
| | Okinawa..... | 18,399 | 16,244 | 34,643 |
| | Total..... | 264,101 | 256,482 | 520,583 |
| Grand Total..... | | 1,631,994 | 1,561,390 | 3,193,384 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, 1904-5.

| Having Completed Ordinary Elementary Course. | | | Total Number of Children of School Age receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 57,773 | 49,660 | 107,433 | 116,844 | 106,226 | 223,070 |
| 34,044 | 27,243 | 61,287 | 65,556 | 57,293 | 122,849 |
| 65,782 | 51,506 | 117,288 | 126,790 | 112,735 | 239,525 |
| 46,045 | 39,049 | 85,094 | 86,545 | 78,611 | 165,156 |
| 41,923 | 31,689 | 73,612 | 83,757 | 71,925 | 155,682 |
| 44,210 | 33,363 | 77,573 | 84,379 | 71,301 | 155,680 |
| 32,150 | 27,439 | 59,649 | 62,301 | 57,366 | 119,667 |
| 30,053 | 21,056 | 51,109 | 60,617 | 50,034 | 110,651 |
| 47,999 | 37,384 | 85,383 | 94,753 | 81,553 | 176,306 |
| 19,546 | 11,804 | 31,350 | 37,728 | 29,071 | 66,799 |
| 49,684 | 40,920 | 90,604 | 93,319 | 85,075 | 178,394 |
| 469,209 | 371,173 | 840,382 | 912,589 | 801,190 | 1,713,779 |
| 30,132 | 18,622 | 48,754 | 76,759 | 59,335 | 136,094 |
| 35,060 | 26,646 | 61,706 | 68,807 | 60,736 | 129,543 |
| 43,315 | 31,799 | 75,114 | 83,556 | 69,692 | 153,248 |
| 27,457 | 18,374 | 45,831 | 56,210 | 44,692 | 100,902 |
| 21,845 | 9,482 | 31,327 | 52,484 | 40,258 | 92,742 |
| 31,422 | 21,544 | 52,966 | 65,566 | 54,260 | 119,826 |
| 30,854 | 18,751 | 49,605 | 65,866 | 49,353 | 115,219 |
| 220,085 | 145,218 | 365,303 | 469,248 | 378,326 | 847,574 |
| 33,125 | 28,958 | 62,083 | 64,432 | 49,093 | 123,525 |
| 50,413 | 39,752 | 90,165 | 96,820 | 80,110 | 176,930 |
| 61,887 | 52,229 | 114,116 | 125,853 | 113,821 | 239,674 |
| 20,610 | 18,188 | 38,798 | 39,646 | 37,052 | 76,698 |
| 38,384 | 30,019 | 68,403 | 73,057 | 63,331 | 136,388 |
| 66,968 | 56,390 | 123,358 | 121,821 | 109,144 | 230,965 |
| 25,826 | 20,593 | 46,419 | 49,413 | 43,251 | 92,664 |
| 37,721 | 31,054 | 68,775 | 70,928 | 63,569 | 134,497 |
| 24,072 | 18,459 | 42,531 | 45,269 | 39,729 | 84,998 |
| 26,886 | 18,605 | 45,551 | 52,464 | 43,849 | 96,313 |
| 29,039 | 24,064 | 53,103 | 55,567 | 50,278 | 105,845 |
| 25,888 | 20,372 | 46,260 | 50,139 | 41,840 | 91,979 |
| 440,819 | 358,743 | 799,562 | 845,409 | 745,067 | 1,590,476 |
| 14,800 | 11,401 | 26,201 | 28,389 | 24,488 | 52,877 |
| 23,037 | 19,160 | 42,197 | 46,173 | 41,816 | 87,989 |
| 39,042 | 31,815 | 70,857 | 78,731 | 67,300 | 146,031 |
| 53,119 | 39,244 | 92,363 | 108,341 | 92,188 | 200,529 |
| 38,423 | 33,335 | 71,758 | 71,091 | 64,391 | 135,482 |
| 24,302 | 16,891 | 41,193 | 47,745 | 39,307 | 87,052 |
| 24,653 | 19,308 | 43,961 | 48,836 | 42,477 | 91,313 |
| 36,171 | 29,821 | 65,992 | 71,556 | 62,684 | 134,240 |
| 21,483 | 18,843 | 40,326 | 44,928 | 40,626 | 85,554 |
| 275,030 | 219,818 | 494,848 | 545,790 | 475,277 | 1,021,067 |
| 32,504 | 22,714 | 55,218 | 67,157 | 58,028 | 125,185 |
| 60,251 | 52,188 | 112,439 | 114,838 | 104,136 | 218,974 |
| 25,988 | 20,300 | 46,288 | 54,966 | 50,618 | 105,584 |
| 23,452 | 20,363 | 43,815 | 46,200 | 42,671 | 88,871 |
| 42,478 | 34,853 | 77,331 | 84,309 | 76,713 | 161,022 |
| 16,345 | 12,929 | 29,274 | 35,076 | 31,520 | 66,596 |
| 43,813 | 33,184 | 76,997 | 87,987 | 73,083 | 161,070 |
| 13,069 | 7,636 | 20,705 | 31,468 | 23,880 | 55,348 |
| 257,900 | 204,167 | 462,067 | 522,001 | 460,649 | 982,650 |
| 1,663,043 | 1,299,119 | 2,962,162 | 3,295,037 | 2,860,509 | 6,155,546 |

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE NOT RECEIVING THE

| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Temporary Exemption from School Attendance. | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|---------|---------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 4,964 | 7,416 | 12,380 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 3,210 | 4,343 | 7,553 |
| | Niigata..... | 1,743 | 5,681 | 7,424 |
| | Saitama..... | 828 | 3,078 | 3,906 |
| | Chiba..... | 3,130 | 9,528 | 12,658 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 1,572 | 6,119 | 7,691 |
| | Gunma..... | 1,399 | 3,516 | 4,915 |
| | Tochigi..... | 2,058 | 5,786 | 7,844 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 1,473 | 6,879 | 8,352 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 781 | 3,970 | 4,751 |
| | Nagano..... | 1,340 | 4,573 | 5,913 |
| Total..... | | 22,498 | 60,889 | 83,387 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 3,030 | 6,193 | 9,223 |
| | Miyagi..... | 914 | 2,604 | 3,518 |
| | Fukushima..... | 2,903 | 11,287 | 14,190 |
| | Iwate..... | 1,756 | 6,215 | 7,971 |
| | Aomori..... | 1,731 | 7,290 | 9,021 |
| | Yamagata..... | 1,427 | 5,475 | 6,902 |
| | Akita..... | 2,907 | 9,782 | 12,689 |
| | Total..... | 14,668 | 48,846 | 63,514 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 1,183 | 2,508 | 3,691 |
| | Osaka..... | 4,232 | 9,680 | 13,912 |
| | Hyogo..... | 3,356 | 7,111 | 10,467 |
| | Nara..... | 395 | 1,017 | 1,412 |
| | Miye..... | 1,026 | 5,565 | 7,191 |
| | Aichi..... | 1,955 | 6,453 | 8,408 |
| | Shiga..... | 533 | 2,183 | 2,716 |
| | Gifu..... | 1,686 | 4,797 | 6,483 |
| | Fukui..... | 535 | 2,748 | 3,283 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 1,185 | 5,371 | 6,556 |
| | Toyama..... | 450 | 1,170 | 1,620 |
| | Wakayama..... | 1,491 | 4,335 | 5,826 |
| | Total..... | 18,627 | 52,938 | 71,565 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 604 | 2,027 | 2,631 |
| | Shimane..... | 681 | 2,316 | 2,997 |
| | Okayama..... | 756 | 1,428 | 2,184 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 2,920 | 7,849 | 10,769 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 1,333 | 4,525 | 5,858 |
| | Tokushima..... | 1,223 | 4,522 | 5,745 |
| | Kagawa..... | 834 | 2,342 | 3,176 |
| | Ehime..... | 1,994 | 5,483 | 7,477 |
| | Kochi..... | 870 | 2,783 | 3,653 |
| Total..... | | 11,215 | 33,272 | 44,487 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 1,015 | 2,969 | 4,015 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 1,241 | 3,044 | 4,285 |
| | Oita..... | 476 | 1,875 | 2,351 |
| | Saga..... | 285 | 752 | 1,037 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 930 | 3,717 | 4,647 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 351 | 1,096 | 1,447 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 2,492 | 8,687 | 11,179 |
| | Okinawa..... | 2,240 | 5,415 | 7,655 |
| | Total..... | 9,061 | 27,555 | 36,616 |
| Grand Total..... | | 76,069 | 223,500 | 299,569 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, 1904-5.

| Permanent Exemption from School Attendance. | | | Total No. of Children of School Age, not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction. | | |
|---|---------|--------|---|---------|---------|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 334 | 690 | 1,024 | 5,298 | 8,106 | 13,404 |
| 1,400 | 3,551 | 4,951 | 4,610 | 7,894 | 12,504 |
| 633 | 903 | 1,536 | 2,376 | 6,584 | 8,960 |
| 367 | 514 | 881 | 1,195 | 3,592 | 4,787 |
| 275 | 576 | 851 | 3,405 | 10,104 | 13,509 |
| 344 | 656 | 1,000 | 1,916 | 6,775 | 8,691 |
| 197 | 289 | 486 | 1,596 | 3,805 | 5,401 |
| 904 | 2,590 | 3,494 | 2,962 | 8,376 | 11,338 |
| 381 | 863 | 1,244 | 1,854 | 7,742 | 9,596 |
| 676 | 3,620 | 4,296 | 1,457 | 7,590 | 9,047 |
| 479 | 1,251 | 1,730 | 1,819 | 5,824 | 7,643 |
| 5,990 | 15,503 | 21,493 | 28,488 | 76,392 | 104,880 |
| 739 | 989 | 1,728 | 3,769 | 7,182 | 10,951 |
| 528 | 1,195 | 1,723 | 1,442 | 3,799 | 5,241 |
| 261 | 477 | 738 | 3,164 | 11,764 | 14,928 |
| 294 | 654 | 948 | 2,050 | 6,869 | 8,919 |
| 318 | 593 | 911 | 2,049 | 7,883 | 9,932 |
| 747 | 3,638 | 4,385 | 2,174 | 9,113 | 11,287 |
| 192 | 352 | 544 | 3,099 | 10,134 | 13,233 |
| 3,079 | 7,898 | 10,977 | 17,747 | 56,744 | 74,491 |
| 192 | 279 | 471 | 1,375 | 2,787 | 4,162 |
| 220 | 228 | 448 | 4,452 | 9,908 | 14,360 |
| 716 | 1,030 | 1,746 | 4,072 | 8,141 | 12,213 |
| 165 | 170 | 335 | 560 | 1,187 | 1,747 |
| 315 | 651 | 966 | 1,941 | 6,216 | 8,157 |
| 675 | 1,008 | 1,683 | 2,630 | 7,461 | 10,091 |
| 346 | 1,216 | 1,562 | 879 | 3,399 | 4,278 |
| 572 | 1,178 | 1,750 | 2,258 | 5,975 | 8,233 |
| 176 | 270 | 446 | 711 | 3,018 | 3,729 |
| 290 | 456 | 736 | 1,465 | 5,827 | 7,292 |
| 273 | 349 | 622 | 723 | 1,519 | 2,242 |
| 407 | 1,026 | 1,433 | 1,898 | 5,361 | 7,259 |
| 4,337 | 7,861 | 12,198 | 22,964 | 60,799 | 83,763 |
| 188 | 577 | 765 | 792 | 2,604 | 3,396 |
| 274 | 414 | 688 | 955 | 2,730 | 3,685 |
| 322 | 597 | 919 | 1,078 | 2,025 | 3,103 |
| 692 | 1,490 | 2,182 | 3,612 | 9,339 | 12,951 |
| 307 | 474 | 781 | 1,640 | 4,939 | 6,639 |
| 98 | 113 | 211 | 1,321 | 4,635 | 5,956 |
| 349 | 580 | 929 | 1,183 | 2,922 | 4,105 |
| 509 | 808 | 1,317 | 2,503 | 6,288 | 8,791 |
| 203 | 267 | 470 | 1,073 | 3,050 | 4,123 |
| 2,942 | 5,320 | 8,262 | 14,157 | 38,592 | 52,749 |
| 361 | 967 | 1,328 | 1,407 | 3,936 | 5,343 |
| 467 | 581 | 1,048 | 1,708 | 3,625 | 5,333 |
| 351 | 368 | 719 | 827 | 2,243 | 3,070 |
| 189 | 278 | 467 | 474 | 1,030 | 1,504 |
| 615 | 1,105 | 1,720 | 1,545 | 4,822 | 6,367 |
| 229 | 474 | 703 | 580 | 1,570 | 2,150 |
| 753 | 1,545 | 2,298 | 3,245 | 10,232 | 13,477 |
| 932 | 1,611 | 2,543 | 3,172 | 7,026 | 10,198 |
| 3,897 | 6,929 | 10,826 | 12,958 | 34,484 | 47,442 |
| 20,245 | 43,511 | 63,756 | 96,314 | 267,011 | 363,325 |

NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING INSTRUCTION *PER CENT.*

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Male Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population. | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1904-5 | 1903-4 | 1902-3 | 1901-2 | 1900-1 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 95.66 | 93.64 | 90.86 | 86.02 | 80.17 |
| | Kanagawa | 93.43 | 92.89 | 92.83 | 85.43 | 82.91 |
| | Niigata | 98.16 | 98.07 | 97.51 | 95.46 | 89.11 |
| | Saitama | 98.64 | 98.52 | 98.43 | 97.72 | 89.59 |
| | Chiba | 96.09 | 95.34 | 94.61 | 92.22 | 87.35 |
| | Ibaraki | 97.78 | 97.26 | 96.95 | 95.65 | 92.99 |
| | Gunma | 97.50 | 97.41 | 96.62 | 94.23 | 92.24 |
| | Tochigi | 95.34 | 94.93 | 93.81 | 90.84 | 87.25 |
| | Shizuoka | 98.08 | 95.83 | 94.48 | 95.16 | 85.97 |
| | Yamanashi | 96.28 | 95.79 | 94.17 | 92.16 | 90.50 |
| | Nagano | 98.09 | 98.23 | 98.12 | 97.43 | 95.66 |
| | Average | 96.97 | 96.27 | 95.36 | 92.97 | 88.12 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 95.32 | 93.01 | 89.20 | 84.43 | 79.09 |
| | Miyagi | 97.95 | 98.10 | 98.36 | 97.90 | 96.83 |
| | Fukushima | 96.35 | 94.30 | 94.27 | 92.45 | 88.11 |
| | Iwate | 96.48 | 95.35 | 94.70 | 94.39 | 91.74 |
| | Aomori | 96.24 | 95.67 | 94.69 | 92.19 | 88.72 |
| | Yamagata | 96.79 | 96.87 | 96.16 | 95.30 | 92.83 |
| | Akita | 95.51 | 96.51 | 94.90 | 95.89 | 91.98 |
| | Average | 96.36 | 95.61 | 94.56 | 91.72 | 89.65 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 97.91 | 97.54 | 97.31 | 96.47 | 94.82 |
| | Osaka | 95.60 | 94.39 | 93.51 | 91.71 | 89.35 |
| | Hyogo | 96.87 | 96.07 | 95.30 | 90.23 | 89.35 |
| | Nara | 98.61 | 98.27 | 97.40 | 96.69 | 96.38 |
| | Miye | 97.41 | 97.14 | 96.68 | 95.26 | 92.81 |
| | Aichi | 97.89 | 97.73 | 97.02 | 96.02 | 91.58 |
| | Shiga | 98.25 | 98.04 | 97.47 | 96.33 | 95.01 |
| | Gifu | 96.92 | 96.64 | 95.98 | 94.54 | 91.49 |
| | Fukui | 98.45 | 97.83 | 96.77 | 94.51 | 91.34 |
| | Ishikawa | 97.28 | 96.12 | 95.29 | 93.35 | 91.22 |
| | Toyama | 98.72 | 98.07 | 97.76 | 91.78 | 88.67 |
| | Wakayama | 96.35 | 96.29 | 96.17 | 94.01 | 90.70 |
| | Average | 97.36 | 96.84 | 96.20 | 93.91 | 91.48 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 97.29 | 97.29 | 96.42 | 95.89 | 94.43 |
| | Shimane | 97.97 | 97.48 | 97.37 | 96.90 | 96.53 |
| | Okayama | 98.65 | 98.09 | 97.72 | 96.27 | 91.65 |
| | Hiroshima | 96.77 | 96.22 | 95.89 | 95.44 | 92.51 |
| | Yamaguchi | 97.75 | 97.21 | 97.01 | 95.53 | 94.38 |
| | Tokushima | 97.31 | 96.50 | 93.77 | 92.95 | 89.45 |
| | Kagawa | 97.63 | 96.36 | 95.11 | 93.47 | 91.89 |
| | Ehime | 96.62 | 96.08 | 95.29 | 92.88 | 89.61 |
| | Kochi | 97.67 | 97.36 | 97.07 | 95.35 | 93.20 |
| | Average | 97.47 | 96.89 | 96.21 | 95.00 | 92.45 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 97.95 | 97.97 | 95.88 | 95.23 | 89.33 |
| | Fukuoka | 98.53 | 98.51 | 98.26 | 97.44 | 95.52 |
| | Oita | 98.52 | 98.20 | 96.83 | 94.37 | 91.58 |
| | Saga | 98.98 | 98.93 | 98.74 | 98.07 | 94.81 |
| | Kumamoto | 98.20 | 97.98 | 97.44 | 97.84 | 97.52 |
| | Miyazaki | 98.37 | 98.08 | 97.63 | 97.11 | 94.01 |
| | Kagoshima | 96.44 | 96.53 | 96.92 | 96.17 | 94.50 |
| | Okinawa | 90.84 | 89.50 | 86.83 | 83.06 | 68.33 |
| | Average | 97.58 | 97.39 | 96.66 | 95.69 | 92.43 |
| General Average | | 97.16 | 96.59 | 95.80 | 93.78 | 90.55 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

OF SCHOOL POPULATION FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

| Female Pupils receiving Instruction per cent. of School Population. | | | | | Pupils of Both Sexes receiving Instruction per cent. of School Population. | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1904—5 | 1903—4 | 1902—3 | 1901—2 | 1900—1 | 1904—5 | 1903—4 | 1902—3 | 1901—2 | 1900—1 |
| 92.91 | 89.82 | 86.66 | 79.63 | 71.49 | 94.33 | 91.79 | 88.83 | 82.90 | 76.00 |
| 87.89 | 86.63 | 84.86 | 76.20 | 73.03 | 90.76 | 89.87 | 88.97 | 80.96 | 78.18 |
| 94.48 | 94.08 | 92.74 | 86.03 | 58.43 | 96.39 | 96.16 | 95.23 | 90.97 | 74.51 |
| 95.63 | 95.75 | 95.12 | 93.61 | 61.34 | 97.18 | 97.17 | 96.82 | 95.74 | 76.22 |
| 87.68 | 84.33 | 82.25 | 75.26 | 64.18 | 92.02 | 90.01 | 88.66 | 84.07 | 76.39 |
| 91.32 | 89.77 | 88.36 | 82.60 | 76.03 | 94.71 | 93.70 | 92.87 | 89.47 | 84.98 |
| 93.78 | 93.22 | 90.83 | 82.78 | 75.19 | 95.68 | 95.37 | 93.80 | 88.63 | 83.88 |
| 85.66 | 85.64 | 81.31 | 74.43 | 68.11 | 90.70 | 90.51 | 87.86 | 83.14 | 78.28 |
| 91.33 | 85.09 | 79.87 | 79.45 | 64.51 | 94.84 | 90.62 | 87.39 | 87.59 | 75.63 |
| 79.30 | 76.34 | 66.28 | 60.64 | 53.73 | 88.07 | 86.49 | 80.70 | 77.18 | 72.97 |
| 93.59 | 93.78 | 92.84 | 90.16 | 59.41 | 95.89 | 96.06 | 95.54 | 93.88 | 87.77 |
| 92.43 | 89.60 | 86.90 | 81.50 | 67.92 | 94.23 | 93.01 | 91.29 | 87.45 | 78.47 |
| 89.20 | 83.36 | 73.64 | 67.61 | 59.23 | 92.55 | 88.68 | 82.23 | 76.99 | 70.38 |
| 94.11 | 94.30 | 94.86 | 93.01 | 86.36 | 96.11 | 96.28 | 96.68 | 95.57 | 91.82 |
| 85.49 | 77.91 | 74.53 | 66.44 | 53.25 | 91.09 | 86.36 | 84.72 | 79.92 | 71.54 |
| 86.68 | 82.00 | 78.76 | 74.52 | 63.94 | 91.88 | 89.08 | 87.21 | 85.06 | 73.04 |
| 83.63 | 79.58 | 75.46 | 60.31 | 50.14 | 90.33 | 88.08 | 85.61 | 77.14 | 70.41 |
| 85.62 | 84.58 | 80.92 | 75.21 | 63.38 | 91.39 | 90.91 | 88.81 | 85.68 | 78.91 |
| 82.96 | 81.22 | 76.80 | 67.51 | 58.94 | 89.07 | 89.28 | 86.39 | 77.37 | 76.79 |
| 86.96 | 83.24 | 79.37 | 72.37 | 62.32 | 91.92 | 89.75 | 87.38 | 82.63 | 76.91 |
| 95.50 | 94.39 | 93.69 | 91.36 | 88.08 | 96.74 | 96.02 | 95.56 | 94.01 | 91.55 |
| 89.01 | 87.04 | 85.43 | 82.99 | 78.99 | 92.49 | 90.91 | 89.67 | 87.56 | 84.46 |
| 93.32 | 91.72 | 89.09 | 80.26 | 74.02 | 95.15 | 94.01 | 93.30 | 85.39 | 81.97 |
| 96.60 | 95.39 | 93.69 | 90.91 | 89.83 | 97.77 | 96.86 | 95.58 | 93.91 | 93.22 |
| 91.06 | 89.70 | 87.51 | 83.05 | 78.51 | 94.36 | 93.55 | 92.30 | 89.40 | 85.95 |
| 93.60 | 91.78 | 89.55 | 84.50 | 68.50 | 95.81 | 94.85 | 93.41 | 90.45 | 80.53 |
| 92.71 | 91.55 | 89.45 | 86.40 | 83.06 | 95.59 | 94.93 | 93.60 | 91.52 | 89.21 |
| 91.41 | 89.78 | 87.28 | 82.96 | 74.38 | 94.23 | 93.31 | 91.77 | 88.97 | 83.24 |
| 92.94 | 90.40 | 85.70 | 73.38 | 66.67 | 95.80 | 94.28 | 91.45 | 84.39 | 79.80 |
| 88.27 | 85.03 | 80.46 | 76.83 | 73.38 | 92.96 | 90.81 | 88.13 | 85.38 | 82.58 |
| 97.07 | 96.20 | 94.06 | 77.72 | 72.11 | 97.93 | 97.18 | 96.00 | 85.02 | 80.71 |
| 88.64 | 87.66 | 86.37 | 81.45 | 70.29 | 92.69 | 92.16 | 91.71 | 88.04 | 80.98 |
| 92.46 | 90.83 | 88.52 | 82.65 | 75.75 | 95.00 | 93.95 | 92.51 | 88.49 | 83.94 |
| 90.39 | 89.85 | 87.74 | 85.99 | 82.01 | 93.97 | 93.73 | 92.30 | 91.18 | 88.50 |
| 93.87 | 91.87 | 90.62 | 89.33 | 87.62 | 95.98 | 94.75 | 94.08 | 93.23 | 92.23 |
| 97.08 | 95.47 | 94.00 | 90.59 | 77.70 | 97.92 | 96.88 | 95.98 | 93.62 | 85.15 |
| 90.80 | 88.94 | 87.55 | 85.87 | 79.25 | 93.94 | 92.54 | 91.91 | 90.91 | 86.33 |
| 92.80 | 90.30 | 88.67 | 84.81 | 79.61 | 95.33 | 93.84 | 92.97 | 90.36 | 87.35 |
| 89.45 | 86.33 | 79.57 | 72.21 | 59.50 | 93.60 | 91.68 | 87.00 | 83.08 | 75.52 |
| 93.56 | 89.84 | 86.36 | 81.37 | 74.78 | 95.70 | 93.24 | 90.92 | 87.67 | 83.65 |
| 90.88 | 89.20 | 86.79 | 81.00 | 68.05 | 93.85 | 92.75 | 91.18 | 87.11 | 79.25 |
| 93.02 | 91.95 | 90.56 | 84.95 | 79.15 | 95.40 | 94.72 | 93.90 | 90.32 | 76.40 |
| 92.49 | 90.36 | 88.19 | 84.37 | 76.45 | 95.09 | 93.75 | 92.36 | 89.92 | 84.87 |
| 93.65 | 92.43 | 87.61 | 81.90 | 69.88 | 95.91 | 95.35 | 91.95 | 88.90 | 80.08 |
| 96.64 | 96.01 | 94.64 | 92.14 | 84.29 | 97.62 | 97.31 | 96.52 | 94.90 | 90.13 |
| 95.76 | 94.30 | 88.72 | 79.61 | 66.15 | 97.17 | 96.30 | 92.88 | 87.20 | 79.21 |
| 97.64 | 97.73 | 96.72 | 92.44 | 75.98 | 98.34 | 98.35 | 97.76 | 95.41 | 86.01 |
| 94.09 | 93.75 | 92.64 | 93.26 | 91.99 | 96.20 | 95.91 | 95.10 | 95.64 | 94.86 |
| 95.26 | 94.41 | 93.46 | 91.76 | 82.52 | 96.87 | 96.31 | 95.62 | 94.54 | 88.41 |
| 87.72 | 88.43 | 89.05 | 89.02 | 81.66 | 92.28 | 92.71 | 93.22 | 92.83 | 88.38 |
| 77.27 | 76.23 | 68.89 | 59.61 | 34.80 | 84.44 | 83.19 | 78.24 | 71.63 | 51.79 |
| 93.04 | 92.49 | 90.22 | 86.76 | 75.85 | 95.39 | 95.04 | 93.57 | 91.24 | 84.96 |
| 91.46 | 89.58 | 87.00 | 81.80 | 71.90 | 94.43 | 93.23 | 91.57 | 88.06 | 81.67 |

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
NUMBER OF BLIND AND DUMB CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE, 1904—5.

| | Blind Children. | | | Blind Children per one thousand School Population. | | | Those receiving instruction. | | | Dumb Children. per ten thousand School Population. | | | Those receiving instruction. | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|--|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido..... | 59 | 42 | 101 | 3.68 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 94 | 183 | 6.67 | 15 | 19 | 34 | 1 |
| Kanagawa..... | 25 | 28 | 53 | 3.39 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 51 | 84 | 5.38 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Niigata..... | 153 | 152 | 305 | 11.25 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 135 | 264 | 9.33 | 18 | 17 | 35 | ... |
| Saitama..... | 66 | 61 | 127 | 6.45 | 1 | ... | 1 | 116 | 228 | 11.58 | 4 | 3 | 7 | ... |
| Chiba..... | 45 | 43 | 88 | 4.44 | 1 | ... | 1 | 71 | 135 | 6.80 | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... |
| Ibaraki..... | 49 | 63 | 112 | 5.96 | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 127 | 6.65 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Gunma..... | 24 | 31 | 55 | 3.77 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 98 | 6.13 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Tochigi..... | 31 | 28 | 59 | 4.14 | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 88 | 6.17 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shizuoka..... | 31 | 41 | 72 | 3.35 | ... | ... | ... | 88 | 145 | 6.75 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yamanashi..... | 11 | 10 | 21 | 2.40 | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 56 | 6.40 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Nagano..... | 29 | 33 | 62 | 2.80 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 87 | 142 | 6.63 | 10 | 5 | 15 | ... |
| Total..... | 523 | 532 | 1,055 | 5.02 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 846 | 1,559 | 7.37 | 55 | 47 | 102 | ... |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido..... | 68 | 50 | 118 | 6.81 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 79 | 129 | 7.44 | 10 | 3 | 13 | ... |
| Miyagi..... | 44 | 50 | 94 | 6.11 | ... | ... | ... | 92 | 171 | 11.11 | 12 | 7 | 19 | ... |
| Fukushima..... | 54 | 50 | 104 | 5.38 | ... | ... | ... | 73 | 125 | 6.47 | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... |
| Iwate..... | 40 | 32 | 72 | 5.71 | 1 | ... | 1 | 51 | 83 | 6.67 | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... |
| Aomori..... | 51 | 43 | 94 | 7.87 | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 90 | 7.53 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yamagata..... | 69 | 61 | 130 | 8.64 | 1 | ... | 1 | 72 | 124 | 8.21 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Akita..... | 37 | 27 | 64 | 4.36 | ... | ... | ... | 51 | 87 | 5.92 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 363 | 313 | 676 | 6.37 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 471 | 809 | 7.62 | 31 | 12 | 43 | ... |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kyoto..... | 49 | 55 | 104 | 6.96 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 110 | 176 | 11.41 | 13 | 5 | 18 | ... |
| Osaka..... | 50 | 58 | 108 | 4.81 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 71 | 128 | 5.70 | 24 | 20 | 44 | ... |

| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 3 | 7 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| Hyogo | 126 | 108 | 234 | 7,99 | ... | ... | 166 | 138 | 304 | 10,55 | ... | 2 |
| Nara | 26 | 31 | 57 | 6,27 | ... | ... | 33 | 30 | 63 | 6,92 | ... | 2 |
| Miye | 60 | 47 | 107 | 6,75 | ... | ... | 103 | 88 | 191 | 11,40 | 2 | 1 |
| Aichi | 98 | 103 | 201 | 7,24 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 140 | 258 | 9,26 | 5 | 4 |
| Shiga | 18 | 8 | 26 | 1,42 | ... | ... | 46 | 45 | 91 | 8,05 | ... | ... |
| Gift | 44 | 58 | 102 | 6,18 | ... | ... | 97 | 63 | 100 | 9,70 | 1 | 1 |
| Fukui | 23 | 16 | 39 | 3,70 | ... | ... | 24 | 21 | 45 | 4,33 | ... | ... |
| Ishikawa | 34 | 28 | 62 | 5,22 | ... | ... | 62 | 47 | 109 | 9,18 | ... | 1 |
| Toyama | 40 | 42 | 82 | 6,53 | 2 | ... | 77 | 74 | 151 | 12,02 | 3 | 4 |
| Wakayama | 30 | 34 | 64 | 5,54 | 1 | ... | 55 | 58 | 113 | 9,77 | 3 | 5 |
| Total | 508 | 33 | 1,146 | 6,13 | 28 | 19 | 47 | 984 | 1,783 | 9,16 | 55 | 94 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Tottori | 6 | 11 | 17 | 2,02 | ... | ... | 27 | 27 | 54 | 8,51 | 2 | 3 |
| Shimane | 35 | 37 | 72 | 6,72 | ... | ... | 67 | 41 | 108 | 10,22 | 2 | 4 |
| Okayama | 49 | 60 | 109 | 6,30 | 1 | 1 | 81 | 77 | 158 | 9,13 | 8 | 16 |
| Hiroshima | 48 | 45 | 93 | 3,74 | ... | 1 | 67 | 52 | 119 | 4,79 | 1 | 3 |
| Yamaguchi | 41 | 35 | 76 | 4,81 | ... | ... | 87 | 77 | 164 | 9,99 | 1 | 2 |
| Tokushima | 29 | 24 | 53 | 4,87 | ... | ... | 36 | 23 | 59 | 5,42 | 7 | 7 |
| Kagawa | 67 | 72 | 139 | 12,36 | ... | ... | 63 | 48 | 111 | 9,88 | ... | 1 |
| Ehime | 55 | 61 | 116 | 6,99 | 1 | ... | 92 | 71 | 163 | 9,81 | 9 | 10 |
| Kochi | 17 | 32 | 49 | 4,69 | ... | ... | 41 | 56 | 97 | 9,29 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 350 | 377 | 727 | 5,83 | 2 | 2 | 561 | 472 | 1,033 | 8,28 | 34 | 54 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| Nagasaki | 48 | 47 | 95 | 6,31 | 10 | 1 | 70 | 67 | 137 | 8,57 | 19 | 34 |
| Fukuoka | 121 | 123 | 246 | 9,44 | 1 | ... | 117 | 120 | 237 | 9,06 | 6 | 9 |
| Oita | 35 | 34 | 69 | 5,44 | ... | ... | 46 | 32 | 78 | 6,13 | ... | ... |
| Saga | 32 | 25 | 57 | 5,43 | ... | ... | 49 | 37 | 86 | 8,20 | 1 | 2 |
| Kumamoto | 61 | 57 | 118 | 6,09 | ... | ... | 100 | 86 | 186 | 9,60 | 6 | 12 |
| Miyazaki | 23 | 29 | 52 | 6,51 | ... | ... | 47 | 36 | 83 | 10,41 | 7 | 8 |
| Kagoshima | 62 | 96 | 158 | 7,85 | 7 | 2 | 151 | 117 | 268 | 13,32 | 25 | 34 |
| Okinawa | 21 | 26 | 47 | 6,22 | ... | ... | 67 | 36 | 103 | 13,64 | ... | ... |
| Total | 473 | 433 | 847 | 7,06 | 18 | 3 | 647 | 531 | 1,178 | 9,11 | 64 | 99 |
| Grand Total | 2,237 | 2,249 | 4,486 | 5,95 | 62 | 35 | 3,509 | 2,844 | 6,353 | 8,40 | 239 | 392 |

x Those deprived both of sight and speech.

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY

| Department of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Keu. | Main and | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | Ordinary Course. | | | Joint Ordinary and Higher | | |
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. |
| Department of Education, | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | | | |
| Tokyo..... | 185 | 111 | 296 | 2 | 291 | 85 |
| Kanagawa..... | 181 | 11 | 192 | 1 | 181 | 2 |
| Niigata..... | 846 | 1 | 847 | 3 | 250 | 3 |
| Saitama..... | 351 | 1 | 352 | 2 | 156 | ... |
| Chiba..... | 422 | ... | 422 | 2 | 220 | ... |
| Ibaraki..... | 503 | 2 | 505 | 1 | 186 | ... |
| Gunma..... | 201 | 1 | 202 | 2 | 183 | ... |
| Tochigi..... | 380 | 2 | 382 | 1 | 137 | 3 |
| Shizuoka..... | 371 | ... | 371 | 2 | 254 | ... |
| Yamanashi..... | 208 | ... | 208 | 1 | 124 | ... |
| Nagano..... | 301 | ... | 301 | 1 | 478 | ... |
| Total..... | 3,949 | 129 | 4,078 | 18 | 2,400 | 93 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido..... | 837 | 12 | 849 | 1 | 148 | 3 |
| Miyagi..... | 280 | 1 | 281 | 1 | 280 | ... |
| Fukushima..... | 528 | 1 | 529 | 1 | 257 | ... |
| Iwate..... | 538 | 6 | 544 | 1 | 154 | ... |
| Aomori..... | 405 | 1 | 406 | 1 | 120 | ... |
| Yamagata..... | 262 | ... | 262 | 2 | 290 | ... |
| Akita..... | 253 | 1 | 254 | 1 | 236 | ... |
| Total..... | 3,103 | 22 | 3,125 | 8 | 1,485 | 3 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | |
| Kyoto..... | 330 | ... | 330 | 1 | 138 | ... |
| Osaka..... | 381 | 2 | 383 | 2 | 52 | 2 |
| Hyogo..... | 426 | 3 | 429 | 3 | 235 | ... |
| Nara..... | 326 | ... | 326 | 1 | 69 | ... |
| Mie..... | 321 | ... | 321 | 2 | 201 | ... |
| Aichi..... | 652 | ... | 652 | 2 | 187 | ... |
| Shiga..... | 232 | ... | 232 | 1 | 176 | ... |
| Gifu..... | 384 | 3 | 387 | 1 | 250 | ... |
| Fukui..... | 373 | ... | 373 | 1 | 80 | ... |
| Ishikawa..... | 418 | 1 | 419 | 1 | 105 | ... |
| Toyama..... | 355 | ... | 355 | 1 | 57 | ... |
| Wakayama..... | 354 | 1 | 355 | 1 | 148 | ... |
| Total..... | 4,552 | 10 | 4,562 | 17 | 1,698 | 2 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | |
| Tottori..... | 255 | ... | 55 | 1 | 43 | ... |
| Shimane..... | 406 | 2 | 408 | 1 | 139 | ... |
| Okayama..... | 497 | 2 | 499 | 2 | 131 | 1 |
| Hiroshima..... | 725 | 2 | 727 | 1 | 123 | 4 |
| Yamaguchi..... | 243 | ... | 243 | 1 | 301 | ... |
| Tokushima..... | 274 | ... | 274 | 1 | 102 | ... |
| Kagawa..... | 215 | ... | 215 | ... | 42 | ... |
| Ehime..... | 452 | 1 | 453 | 1 | 123 | 4 |
| Kochi..... | 438 | 1 | 439 | 1 | 66 | ... |
| Total..... | 3,505 | 8 | 3,513 | 10 | 1,070 | 9 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | |
| Nagasaki..... | 351 | 1 | 352 | 1 | 127 | 1 |
| Fukuoka..... | 536 | 3 | 539 | 1 | 60 | ... |
| Oita..... | 468 | ... | 468 | 1 | 55 | ... |
| Saga..... | 142 | ... | 142 | 1 | 106 | ... |
| Kumamoto..... | 572 | ... | 572 | 1 | 115 | ... |
| Miyazaki..... | 251 | ... | 251 | 1 | 83 | 1 |
| Kagoshima..... | 444 | ... | 444 | 1 | 195 | ... |
| Okinawa..... | 114 | ... | 114 | 1 | 31 | ... |
| Total..... | 2,878 | 4 | 2,882 | 8 | 772 | 2 |
| Grand Total..... | 17,987 | 173 | 18,160 | 63 | 7,485 | 109 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

| Branch Schools. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| Course. | | Higher Course. | | Total Number of Elementary Schools. | | | |
| Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| 378 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 489 | 197 | 688 |
| 184 | 26 | ... | 26 | 1 | 388 | 13 | 402 |
| 256 | 70 | ... | 70 | 3 | 1,166 | 4 | 1,173 |
| 158 | 40 | 1 | 41 | 2 | 547 | 2 | 551 |
| 222 | 57 | ... | 57 | 2 | 699 | ... | 701 |
| 187 | 58 | ... | 58 | 1 | 747 | 2 | 750 |
| 185 | 35 | ... | 35 | 2 | 419 | 1 | 422 |
| 141 | 22 | ... | 22 | 1 | 539 | 5 | 545 |
| 256 | 29 | ... | 29 | 2 | 654 | ... | 656 |
| 125 | 25 | ... | 25 | 1 | 357 | ... | 358 |
| 479 | 26 | ... | 26 | 1 | 805 | ... | 806 |
| 2,571 | 401 | 2 | 403 | 18 | 6,810 | 224 | 7,052 |
| 152 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 991 | 16 | 1,008 |
| 281 | 9 | ... | 9 | 1 | 569 | 1 | 571 |
| 258 | 26 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 811 | 2 | 814 |
| 155 | 23 | ... | 23 | 1 | 715 | 6 | 722 |
| 121 | 16 | ... | 16 | 1 | 541 | 1 | 543 |
| 292 | 10 | ... | 10 | 2 | 562 | ... | 564 |
| 237 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1 | 494 | 1 | 496 |
| 1,496 | 95 | 2 | 97 | 8 | 4,683 | 27 | 4,718 |
| 139 | 40 | ... | 40 | 1 | 508 | ... | 509 |
| 56 | 63 | 1 | 64 | 2 | 496 | 5 | 503 |
| 238 | 54 | ... | 54 | 3 | 715 | 3 | 721 |
| 70 | 52 | ... | 52 | 1 | 447 | ... | 448 |
| 203 | 39 | ... | 39 | 2 | 561 | ... | 563 |
| 189 | 84 | ... | 84 | 2 | ... | ... | 925 |
| 177 | 14 | ... | 14 | 1 | 422 | ... | 423 |
| 251 | 13 | ... | 13 | 1 | 647 | 3 | 651 |
| 81 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 461 | 1 | 463 |
| 106 | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 534 | 1 | 536 |
| 58 | 12 | ... | 12 | 1 | 424 | ... | 425 |
| 149 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 520 | 2 | 523 |
| 1,717 | 408 | 3 | 411 | 17 | 6,658 | 15 | 6,690 |
| 44 | 36 | ... | 36 | 1 | 334 | ... | 335 |
| 140 | 22 | ... | 22 | 1 | 567 | 2 | 570 |
| 134 | 75 | ... | 75 | 2 | 703 | 3 | 708 |
| 128 | 71 | ... | 71 | 1 | 919 | 6 | 926 |
| 302 | 16 | ... | 16 | 1 | 560 | ... | 561 |
| 103 | 24 | ... | 24 | 1 | 400 | ... | 401 |
| 43 | 35 | ... | 35 | 1 | 292 | ... | 293 |
| 128 | 35 | ... | 35 | 1 | 610 | 5 | 616 |
| 67 | 30 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 534 | 2 | 537 |
| 1,089 | 344 | 1 | 345 | 10 | 4,919 | 18 | 4,947 |
| 129 | 32 | ... | 32 | 1 | 510 | 2 | 513 |
| 61 | 95 | ... | 95 | 1 | 691 | 3 | 695 |
| 56 | 61 | ... | 61 | 1 | 584 | ... | 585 |
| 107 | 22 | ... | 22 | 1 | 270 | ... | 271 |
| 116 | 47 | ... | 47 | 1 | 734 | ... | 735 |
| 85 | 17 | ... | 17 | 1 | 351 | 1 | 353 |
| 196 | 27 | 1 | 28 | ... | 666 | 1 | 668 |
| 32 | 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | 153 | ... | 154 |
| 782 | 309 | 1 | 310 | 8 | 3,959 | 7 | 3,974 |
| 7,657 | 1,557 | 9 | 1,566 | 63 | 27,029 | 291 | 27,383 |

NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED

| | Hokkaido, <i>Pu and Ken.</i> | Ordinary Elementary | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Public. | Private. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 39 | 70 |
| | Kanagawa | 27 | 3 |
| | Niigata | 39 | ... |
| | Saitama | 40 | ... |
| | Chiba | 28 | ... |
| | Ibaraki | 37 | ... |
| | Gunma | 12 | ... |
| | Tochigi | 73 | ... |
| | Shizuoka | 64 | ... |
| | Yamanashi | 17 | ... |
| | Nagano | 59 | ... |
| | Total | 435 | 73 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 24 | ... |
| | Miyagi | 56 | ... |
| | Fukushima | 92 | 1 |
| | Iwate | 49 | ... |
| | Aomori | 112 | ... |
| | Yamagata | 66 | ... |
| | Akita | 16 | ... |
| | Total | 415 | 1 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 26 | ... |
| | Osaka | 12 | ... |
| | Hyogo | 15 | ... |
| | Nara | 50 | ... |
| | Miye | 33 | ... |
| | Aichi | 26 | ... |
| | Shiga | 27 | ... |
| | Gifu | 26 | ... |
| | Fukui | 45 | ... |
| | Ishikawa | 35 | ... |
| | Toyama | 61 | ... |
| | Wakayama | 54 | ... |
| | Total | 410 | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 7 | ... |
| | Shimane | 56 | ... |
| | Okayama | 45 | ... |
| | Hiroshima | 23 | ... |
| | Yamaguchi | 24 | ... |
| | Tokushima | 23 | ... |
| | Kagawa | 34 | ... |
| | Ehime | 76 | ... |
| | Kochi | 38 | ... |
| | Total | 326 | ... |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 12 | ... |
| | Fukuoka | 41 | ... |
| | Oita | 78 | ... |
| | Saga | 3 | ... |
| | Kumamoto | 26 | ... |
| | Miyazaki | 9 | ... |
| | Kagoshima | 24 | ... |
| | Okinawa | 3 | ... |
| | Total | 196 | ... |
| Grand Total | | 1,782 | 74 |

Note.—Ordinary and higher elementary courses are enumerated as separate schools in

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY COURSES, 1904-5.

| Schools. | Higher Elementary Schools. | | |
|----------|----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 109 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 30 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 39 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 40 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 28 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 37 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 12 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 73 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 64 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 17 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 59 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 508 | 55 | 1 | 56 |
| 24 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 56 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 93 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| 49 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 112 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 66 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| 416 | 43 | ... | 43 |
| 26 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 50 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| 33 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 26 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 27 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 26 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 45 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 35 | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 54 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 410 | 46 | ... | 46 |
| 7 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 56 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 45 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 23 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| 24 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 23 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 34 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 76 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 38 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 326 | 54 | ... | 54 |
| 12 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 41 | 27 | ... | 27 |
| 78 | 32 | ... | 32 |
| 3 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 26 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 9 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 24 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| 196 | 77 | ... | 77 |
| 1,856 | 275 | 1 | 276 |

the case of joint establishments.

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF TEACHERS,

| Dept. of Education. | | | Ordinary Course. | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | | | 9 | 7 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1,466 | 393 | 1,859 | 357 | 199 | 556 |
| | Kanagawa | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,020 | 143 | 1,163 | 28 | 15 | 43 |
| | Niigata | | 8 | 6 | 14 | 2,354 | 675 | 3,029 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | Saitama | | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1,643 | 85 | 1,728 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Chiba | | 8 | 3 | 11 | 1,493 | 261 | 1,754 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ibaraki | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,731 | 108 | 1,839 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | Gunma | | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1,316 | 255 | 1,571 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Tochigi | | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,136 | 155 | 1,291 | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| | Shizuoka | | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1,920 | 206 | 2,126 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamanashi | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 695 | 118 | 813 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | | 63 | 20 | 83 | 16,810 | 2,776 | 19,586 | 406 | 220 | 626 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | | ... | ... | ... | 1,588 | 503 | 2,091 | 29 | 15 | 44 |
| | Miyagi | | ... | ... | ... | 1,254 | 253 | 1,507 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | Fukushima | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1,692 | 245 | 1,937 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | Iwate | | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,052 | 134 | 1,186 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| | Aomori | | 6 | ... | 6 | 955 | 174 | 1,129 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| | Yamagata | | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1,163 | 274 | 1,437 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Akita | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1,119 | 258 | 1,377 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | | | 24 | 5 | 29 | 8,823 | 1,811 | 10,634 | 40 | 21 | 61 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1,325 | 457 | 1,782 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Osaka | | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1,632 | 444 | 2,076 | ... | 8 | 13 |
| | Hyogo | | 16 | ... | 16 | 2,132 | 336 | 2,468 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| | Nara | | 6 | 2 | 8 | 747 | 100 | 847 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miye | | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1,582 | 96 | 1,678 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aichi | | 12 | 1 | 13 | 2,363 | 215 | 2,578 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Shiga | | ... | ... | ... | 1,002 | 186 | 1,188 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Gifu | | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,353 | 168 | 1,521 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | Fukui | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 810 | 203 | 1,013 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ishikawa | | 4 | 2 | 6 | 903 | 470 | 1,373 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Toyama | | 4 | 3 | 7 | 863 | 379 | 1,242 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 956 | 123 | 1,079 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | | | 74 | 19 | 93 | 15,668 | 3,177 | 18,845 | 19 | 9 | 28 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | | 4 | 1 | 5 | 532 | 134 | 666 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Shimane | | ... | ... | ... | 901 | 353 | 1,254 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | Okayama | | ... | ... | ... | 1,576 | 239 | 1,815 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | Hiroshima | | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1,839 | 261 | 2,100 | 15 | 9 | 24 |
| | Yamaguchi | | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,405 | 288 | 1,693 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Tokushima | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 858 | 161 | 1,019 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kagawa | | 5 | ... | 5 | 891 | 195 | 1,086 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ehime | | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,350 | 224 | 1,574 | 14 | ... | 14 |
| | Kochi | | 5 | ... | ... | 861 | 175 | 1,036 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | | | 31 | 3 | 34 | 10,213 | 2,030 | 12,243 | 35 | 12 | 47 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1,349 | 429 | 1,778 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| | Fukuoka | | 8 | ... | 8 | 2,084 | 522 | 2,606 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| | Oita | | 5 | ... | ... | 1,208 | 363 | 1,571 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Saga | | 4 | 2 | 6 | 770 | 348 | 1,118 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kumamoto | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1,547 | 464 | 2,011 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miyazaki | | 5 | ... | 5 | 820 | 228 | 1,048 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | Kagoshima | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1,880 | 485 | 2,365 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Okinawa | | 5 | ... | 5 | 644 | 109 | 753 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | | 40 | 6 | 46 | 10,302 | 2,948 | 13,250 | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| Grand Total | | | 241 | 60 | 301 | 61,816 | 12,772 | 74,588 | 514 | 270 | 784 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

1904-5.

| Total No. of Teachers in Ordinary Course. | Higher Course. | | | | | | | | | Total No. of Teachers in Higher Course. | Total No. of Teachers in Elementary Schools. |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---|--|
| | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | |
| 16 | 16 | 6 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 38 |
| 2,419 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 835 | 477 | 1,312 | 100 | 55 | 155 | 1,488 | 3,907 |
| 1,211 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 517 | 157 | 674 | 2 | ... | 2 | 662 | 1,893 |
| 3,049 | 13 | 4 | 17 | 654 | 170 | 824 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 847 | 3,896 |
| 1,736 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 500 | 138 | 638 | 1 | ... | 1 | 646 | 2,382 |
| 1,765 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 567 | 121 | 688 | ... | ... | ... | 699 | 2,464 |
| 1,847 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 619 | 201 | 820 | ... | ... | ... | 825 | 2,672 |
| 1,583 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 557 | 158 | 715 | ... | ... | ... | 726 | 2,309 |
| 1,312 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 486 | 147 | 633 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 649 | 1,961 |
| 2,134 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 588 | 186 | 774 | ... | ... | ... | 780 | 1,914 |
| 818 | 3 | ... | 3 | 264 | 58 | 322 | ... | ... | ... | 325 | 1,143 |
| 2,421 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 920 | 281 | 1,201 | ... | ... | ... | 1,206 | 3,627 |
| 20,295 | 74 | 23 | 97 | 6,507 | 2,094 | 8,601 | 113 | 62 | 175 | 8,873 | 29,168 |
| 2,135 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 405 | 93 | 498 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 523 | 2,658 |
| 1,511 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 487 | 185 | 672 | ... | ... | ... | 681 | 2,192 |
| 1,943 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 634 | 180 | 814 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 826 | 2,769 |
| 1,197 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 279 | 108 | 387 | ... | ... | ... | 393 | 1,590 |
| 1,139 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 303 | 40 | 343 | ... | ... | ... | 348 | 1,487 |
| 1,446 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 531 | 141 | 672 | ... | ... | ... | 678 | 2,124 |
| 1,383 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 390 | 75 | 465 | ... | ... | ... | 469 | 1,852 |
| 10,754 | 34 | 13 | 47 | 3,029 | 822 | 3,851 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 3,918 | 14,672 |
| 1,791 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 516 | 164 | 680 | ... | ... | ... | 687 | 2,478 |
| 2,096 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 574 | 216 | 790 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 812 | 2,908 |
| 2,493 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 813 | 282 | 1,095 | ... | ... | ... | 1,117 | 3,610 |
| 855 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 360 | 111 | 471 | ... | ... | ... | 476 | 1,331 |
| 1,690 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 626 | 119 | 745 | ... | ... | ... | 755 | 2,445 |
| 2,591 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 800 | 274 | 1,074 | ... | ... | ... | 1,090 | 3,681 |
| 1,188 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 455 | 167 | 622 | ... | ... | ... | 633 | 1,821 |
| 1,530 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 455 | 141 | 596 | ... | ... | ... | 601 | 2,131 |
| 1,018 | 5 | ... | 5 | 233 | 54 | 287 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 294 | 1,312 |
| 1,380 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 286 | 63 | 349 | ... | ... | ... | 355 | 1,735 |
| 1,249 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 231 | 85 | 316 | ... | ... | ... | 322 | 1,571 |
| 1,085 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 309 | 120 | 429 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 438 | 1,523 |
| 18,966 | 83 | 24 | 111 | 5,658 | 1,796 | 7,454 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7,580 | 26,546 |
| 671 | 3 | ... | 3 | 209 | 62 | 271 | ... | ... | ... | 274 | 945 |
| 1,258 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 289 | 61 | 350 | ... | ... | ... | 362 | 1,620 |
| 1,819 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 662 | 192 | 854 | ... | 2 | 2 | 875 | 2,694 |
| 2,131 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 568 | 205 | 773 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 792 | 2,923 |
| 1,694 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 484 | 199 | 683 | ... | ... | ... | 691 | 2,385 |
| 1,025 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 321 | 73 | 394 | ... | ... | ... | 400 | 1,425 |
| 1,091 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 278 | 96 | 374 | ... | ... | ... | 379 | 1,470 |
| 1,593 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 374 | 156 | 530 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 547 | 2,140 |
| 1,042 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 224 | 75 | 299 | 1 | ... | 1 | 305 | 1,347 |
| 12,324 | 48 | 19 | 67 | 3,409 | 1,119 | 4,528 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 4,625 | 16,949 |
| 1,790 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 411 | 126 | 567 | 1 | ... | 1 | 574 | 2,364 |
| 2,625 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 767 | 231 | 998 | ... | ... | ... | 1,004 | 3,629 |
| 1,576 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 431 | 131 | 562 | ... | ... | ... | 568 | 2,144 |
| 1,124 | 4 | ... | 4 | 377 | 126 | 503 | ... | ... | ... | 508 | 1,632 |
| 2,017 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 493 | 124 | 617 | ... | ... | ... | 622 | 2,639 |
| 1,057 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 228 | 74 | 302 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 310 | 1,367 |
| 2,371 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 647 | 205 | 852 | 2 | ... | 2 | 860 | 3,231 |
| 758 | 3 | ... | 3 | 150 | 11 | 161 | ... | ... | ... | 164 | 922 |
| 13,318 | 33 | 10 | 43 | 3,534 | 1,028 | 4,562 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4,610 | 17,928 |
| 75,673 | 288 | 99 | 387 | 22,137 | 6,859 | 28,996 | 158 | 87 | 245 | 29,625 | 105,301 |

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF CLASSES IN PUBLIC AND

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Ordinary Course. | | | Supplementary Courses connected with Ordinary Course. | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|--------|---|----------|--------|
| | | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1,919 | 469 | 2,388 | 45 | 65 | 110 |
| | Kanagawa | 1,268 | 44 | 1,312 | 27 | 4 | 31 |
| | Niigata | 2,819 | 5 | 2,824 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| | Saitama | 1,851 | 1 | 1,852 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| | Chiba | 1,827 | ... | 1,827 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| | Ibaraki | 1,816 | 2 | 1,818 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| | Gunma | 1,476 | 2 | 1,478 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| | Tochigi | 1,368 | 15 | 1,383 | 49 | ... | 49 |
| | Shizuoka | 2,091 | ... | 2,091 | 17 | ... | 56 |
| | Yamanashi | 834 | ... | 834 | 56 | ... | 17 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | 2,238 | ... | 2,238 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| | Total | 19,507 | 538 | 20,045 | 357 | 69 | 426 |
| | Hokkaido | 1,851 | 39 | 1,890 | 183 | ... | 183 |
| | Miyagi | 1,457 | 3 | 1,460 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| | Fukushima | 1,892 | 3 | 1,895 | 44 | ... | 44 |
| | Iwate | 1,151 | 6 | 1,157 | 39 | ... | 39 |
| | Aomori | 1,207 | 3 | 1,210 | 112 | ... | 112 |
| | Yamagata | 1,484 | ... | 1,484 | 37 | ... | 37 |
| | Akita | 1,412 | 1 | 1,413 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| | Total | 10,454 | 55 | 10,509 | 465 | ... | 465 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 1,585 | ... | 1,585 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | Osaka | 2,068 | 13 | 2,081 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Iiyogo | 2,910 | 9 | 2,919 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| | Nara | 934 | ... | 934 | 63 | ... | 63 |
| | Miye | 1,648 | ... | 1,648 | 23 | ... | 23 |
| | Aichi | 2,676 | ... | 2,676 | 29 | ... | 29 |
| | Shiga | 1,220 | ... | 1,220 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| | Gifu | 1,547 | 4 | 1,551 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | Fukui | 980 | ... | 980 | 30 | ... | 30 |
| | Ishikawa | 1,331 | 1 | 1,332 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama | 1,204 | ... | 1,204 | 50 | ... | 50 |
| | Wakayama | 1,081 | 1 | 1,082 | 55 | ... | 55 |
| | Total | 19,193 | 28 | 19,221 | 352 | ... | 352 |
| | Tottori | 612 | ... | 612 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | Shimane | 1,155 | 3 | 1,158 | 31 | ... | 31 |
| | Okayama | 1,694 | 5 | 1,699 | 42 | ... | 42 |
| | Hiroshima | 2,299 | 20 | 2,319 | 23 | ... | 23 |
| | Yamaguchi | 1,591 | ... | 1,591 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | Tokushima | 1,058 | ... | 1,058 | 23 | ... | 23 |
| | Kagawa | 1,064 | ... | 1,064 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime | 1,582 | 14 | 1,596 | 71 | ... | 71 |
| | Kochi | 1,052 | 1 | 1,053 | 33 | ... | 33 |
| | Total | 12,107 | 43 | 12,150 | 266 | ... | 266 |
| | Nagasaki | 1,593 | 6 | 1,599 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| | Fukuoka | 2,437 | 13 | 2,450 | 41 | ... | 41 |
| | Oita | 1,421 | ... | 1,421 | 61 | ... | 61 |
| | Saga | 1,058 | ... | 1,058 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | Kumamoto | 2,006 | ... | 2,006 | 25 | ... | 25 |
| | Miyazaki | 961 | 4 | 965 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| | Kagoshima | 2,147 | ... | 2,147 | 26 | ... | 26 |
| 5th Circuit. | Okinawa | 746 | ... | 746 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | Total | 12,369 | 23 | 12,392 | 181 | ... | 181 |
| Grand Total | | 73,630 | 687 | 74,317 | 1,621 | 69 | 1,690 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PRIVATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

| Higher Course. | | | Supplementary Courses connected with Higher Course. | | | Total No. of Classes. |
|----------------|----------|--------|---|----------|--------|--------------------------|
| Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Private. | Total. | |
| 842 | 115 | 957 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3,457 |
| 528 | 1 | 529 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,877 |
| 757 | 3 | 760 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3,628 |
| 588 | 1 | 589 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2,483 |
| 689 | ... | 689 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2,546 |
| 720 | ... | 720 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2,573 |
| 582 | ... | 582 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2,074 |
| 566 | 9 | 575 | 10 | ... | 10 | 2,017 |
| 633 | ... | 633 | 13 | ... | 13 | 2,793 |
| 287 | ... | 287 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,139 |
| 873 | ... | 873 | 5 | ... | 5 | 3,129 |
| 7,065 | 129 | 7,194 | 50 | 1 | 51 | 27,716 |
| 425 | 11 | 436 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2,513 |
| 595 | ... | 595 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,092 |
| 702 | 3 | 705 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2,652 |
| 303 | ... | 303 | 11 | ... | 11 | 1,510 |
| 283 | ... | 283 | 4 | ... | 4 | 1,609 |
| 554 | ... | 554 | 7 | ... | 7 | 2,082 |
| 450 | ... | 450 | ... | ... | ... | 1,879 |
| 3,312 | 14 | 3,326 | 37 | ... | 37 | 14,337 |
| 529 | ... | 529 | 7 | ... | 7 | 2,140 |
| 655 | 8 | 663 | ... | ... | ... | 2,749 |
| 845 | ... | 845 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3,782 |
| 318 | ... | 318 | 17 | ... | 17 | 1,332 |
| 606 | ... | 606 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2,279 |
| 899 | ... | 899 | 7 | ... | 7 | 3,611 |
| 440 | ... | 440 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1,693 |
| 477 | ... | 477 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,050 |
| 256 | 2 | 258 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,278 |
| 344 | ... | 344 | ... | ... | ... | 1,692 |
| 283 | ... | 283 | 4 | ... | 4 | 1,541 |
| 349 | 2 | 351 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,489 |
| 6,001 | 12 | 6,013 | 50 | ... | 50 | 25,636 |
| 233 | ... | 233 | 3 | ... | 3 | 853 |
| 298 | ... | 298 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,488 |
| 676 | 1 | 677 | 5 | ... | 5 | 2,423 |
| 734 | 11 | 745 | 15 | ... | 15 | 3,102 |
| 643 | ... | 643 | 7 | ... | 7 | 2,245 |
| 346 | ... | 346 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,430 |
| 332 | ... | 332 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,431 |
| 406 | 8 | 414 | 9 | ... | 9 | 2,090 |
| 249 | 1 | 250 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1,337 |
| 3,917 | 21 | 3,938 | 45 | ... | 45 | 16,399 |
| 484 | 1 | 485 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2,099 |
| 811 | ... | 811 | 25 | ... | 25 | 3,327 |
| 428 | ... | 428 | 32 | ... | 32 | 1,942 |
| 467 | ... | 467 | 8 | ... | 2 | 1,530 |
| 509 | ... | 509 | 2 | ... | 8 | 2,548 |
| 262 | 3 | 265 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,242 |
| 690 | 2 | 692 | 15 | ... | 15 | 2,880 |
| 157 | ... | 157 | ... | ... | ... | 907 |
| 3,808 | 6 | 3,814 | 88 | ... | 88 | 16,475 |
| 24,103 | 182 | 24,285 | 270 | 1 | 271 | 100,563 |

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY

| Dept. of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Ordinary | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | | 403 | 360 | 763 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 348 | 296 | 644 |
| | Kanagawa | 212 | 211 | 423 |
| | Niigata | 291 | 352 | 643 |
| | Saitama | 149 | 156 | 305 |
| | Chiba | 205 | 181 | 386 |
| | Ibaraki | 123 | 108 | 231 |
| | Gunma | 197 | 195 | 392 |
| | Tochigi | 120 | 121 | 241 |
| | Shizuoka | 269 | 270 | 539 |
| | Yamanashi | 129 | 119 | 248 |
| | Nagano | 158 | 128 | 286 |
| | Total | 2,201 | 2,137 | 4,338 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 138 | 97 | 235 |
| | Miyagi | 149 | 141 | 290 |
| | Fukushima | 106 | 119 | 225 |
| | Iwate | 117 | 128 | 245 |
| | Aomori | 149 | 119 | 268 |
| | Yamagata | 163 | 162 | 325 |
| | Akita | 107 | 108 | 215 |
| | Total | 929 | 874 | 1,803 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 132 | 102 | 234 |
| | Osaka | 251 | 216 | 467 |
| | Hyogo | 469 | 496 | 965 |
| | Nara | 173 | 191 | 364 |
| | Miye | 268 | 291 | 559 |
| | Aichi | 320 | 301 | 621 |
| | Shiga | 230 | 130 | 360 |
| | Gifu | 149 | 142 | 291 |
| | Fukui | 133 | 98 | 231 |
| | Ishikawa | 151 | 149 | 300 |
| | Toyama | x 1 | x | 1 |
| | Wakayama | 108 | 110 | 218 |
| | Total | 2,503 | 113 | 2,616 |
| | | x 1 | 2,339 | x 1 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 114 | 61 | 175 |
| | Shimane | 116 | 96 | 212 |
| | Okayama | 208 | 222 | 430 |
| | Hiroshima | 217 | 216 | 433 |
| | Yamaguchi | 111 | 110 | 221 |
| | Tokushima | 237 | 149 | 386 |
| | Kagawa | 126 | 129 | 255 |
| | Ehime | 109 | 133 | 242 |
| | Kochi | 118 | 149 | 267 |
| | Total | 1,356 | 1,265 | 2,621 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 136 | 130 | 266 |
| | Fukuoka | 111 | 125 | 236 |
| | Oita | 109 | 97 | 206 |
| | Saga | 208 | 180 | 388 |
| | Kumamoto | 173 | 157 | 330 |
| | Miyazaki | 148 | 100 | 248 |
| | Kagoshima | 163 | 124 | 287 |
| | Okinawa | 255 | ... | 255 |
| | Total | 1,303 | 913 | 2,216 |
| Grand Total | | x 8,695 | 7,888 | x 16,583 |
| | | 1 | | 1 |

x Foreigners.

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

21

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

| Course. | | | | | | | Total No. of Pupils in Ordinary Course. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|--|
| Public. | | | Private. | | | | |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 763 | |
| 56,606 | 54,421 | 111,027 | 12,538 | 12,068 | 24,606 | 136,277 | |
| 38,487 | 35,764 | 74,251 | 1,327 | 1,327 | 2,654 | 77,928 | |
| 76,367 | 74,507 | 150,874 | 96 | 68 | 164 | 151,681 | |
| 52,858 | 51,294 | 104,152 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 104,479 | |
| 53,095 | 50,521 | 103,616 | ... | ... | ... | 104,002 | |
| 51,116 | 46,172 | 97,288 | 25 | 26 | 51 | 97,570 | |
| 38,833 | 38,122 | 76,955 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 77,386 | |
| 38,416 | 34,981 | 73,397 | 478 | 305 | 783 | 74,421 | |
| 59,457 | 54,553 | 114,010 | ... | ... | ... | 114,549 | |
| 23,072 | 20,736 | 43,808 | ... | ... | ... | 44,056 | |
| 56,645 | 55,942 | 112,587 | ... | ... | ... | 112,873 | |
| 544,952 | 517,013 | 1,061,965 | 14,485 | 13,834 | 28,319 | 1,094,622 | |
| 55,327 | 45,313 | 100,640 | 1,050 | 1,196 | 2,246 | 103,121 | |
| 43,612 | 42,553 | 86,165 | 39 | 33 | 72 | 86,527 | |
| 52,163 | 48,993 | 101,156 | 101 | 70 | 171 | 101,552 | |
| 35,930 | 31,478 | 67,408 | 128 | 71 | 199 | 67,852 | |
| 36,891 | 32,729 | 69,620 | ... | 33 | 33 | 69,921 | |
| 41,920 | 38,510 | 80,430 | ... | ... | ... | 80,755 | |
| 43,357 | 36,195 | 79,552 | 31 | 47 | 78 | 79,845 | |
| 309,200 | 275,771 | 584,971 | 1,349 | 1,450 | 2,799 | 589,573 | |
| 39,398 | 37,179 | 76,577 | ... | ... | ... | 76,811 | |
| 58,283 | 49,946 | 108,229 | 165 | 169 | 334 | 109,030 | |
| 79,039 | 75,425 | 154,464 | 218 | 190 | 408 | 155,837 | |
| 24,540 | 23,608 | 48,148 | ... | ... | ... | 48,512 | |
| 44,175 | 41,259 | 85,438 | ... | ... | ... | 85,997 | |
| 71,155 | 67,661 | 138,816 | ... | ... | ... | 139,437 | |
| 30,429 | 28,372 | 58,801 | ... | ... | ... | 59,161 | |
| 43,374 | 41,416 | 84,790 | 133 | 102 | 235 | 85,316 | |
| 27,102 | 25,804 | 52,906 | ... | ... | ... | 53,137 | |
| 33,061 | 31,430 | 64,491 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 64,819 | |
| 34,567 | 32,949 | 67,516 | ... | ... | ... | 67,734 | |
| 30,583 | 26,433 | 57,016 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 57,263 | |
| 515,710 | 481,482 | 997,192 | 539 | 481 | 1,020 | 1,003,054 | |
| 17,141 | 16,255 | 33,396 | ... | ... | ... | 33,571 | |
| 29,286 | 28,424 | 57,710 | 85 | 71 | 156 | 58,078 | |
| 50,328 | 44,942 | 95,270 | 62 | 63 | 125 | 95,825 | |
| 67,965 | 63,183 | 131,148 | 359 | 356 | 717 | 132,296 | |
| 41,617 | 39,565 | 81,182 | ... | ... | ... | 81,403 | |
| 29,522 | 27,282 | 56,804 | ... | ... | ... | 57,190 | |
| 30,373 | 28,393 | 58,766 | ... | ... | ... | 59,021 | |
| 43,767 | 40,777 | 84,544 | 315 | 210 | 525 | 85,311 | |
| 29,494 | 26,872 | 56,366 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 56,649 | |
| 339,493 | 315,693 | 655,186 | 828 | 709 | 1,537 | 659,344 | |
| 43,765 | 41,810 | 85,605 | 37 | 220 | 257 | 86,128 | |
| 69,639 | 65,782 | 135,421 | 489 | 289 | 778 | 136,435 | |
| 36,486 | 38,018 | 74,504 | ... | ... | ... | 74,710 | |
| 28,632 | 27,814 | 56,446 | ... | ... | ... | 56,834 | |
| 53,276 | 51,590 | 104,866 | ... | ... | ... | 105,196 | |
| 23,835 | 23,680 | 47,515 | 144 | 86 | 230 | 47,993 | |
| 56,777 | 50,311 | 107,088 | ... | ... | ... | 107,375 | |
| 24,365 | 21,134 | 45,499 | ... | ... | ... | 45,754 | |
| 336,775 | 320,169 | 656,944 | 670 | 595 | 1,265 | 660,425 | |
| 2,046,130 | 1,910,128 | 3,956,258 | 17,871 | 17,069 | 34,940 | 4,007,781 | |
| | | | | | | x 1 | |

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY

| Dept. of Education, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Supplementary Courses | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Public. | | |
| | | Male. | Female | Total. |
| Dept. of Education... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 623 | 287 | 910 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 172 | 132 | 304 |
| | Niigata..... | 386 | 102 | 488 |
| | Saitama..... | 433 | 204 | 637 |
| | Chiba..... | 471 | 250 | 721 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 476 | 272 | 748 |
| | Gunma..... | 101 | 36 | 137 |
| | Tochigi..... | 440 | 193 | 633 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 478 | 177 | 655 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 262 | 47 | 309 |
| | Nagano..... | 375 | 137 | 512 |
| | Total..... | 4,217 | 1,837 | 6,054 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 1,784 | 587 | 2,371 |
| | Miyagi..... | 875 | 566 | 1,441 |
| | Fukushima..... | 1,299 | 415 | 1,714 |
| | Iwate..... | 628 | 186 | 814 |
| | Aomori..... | 951 | 129 | 1,080 |
| | Yamagata..... | 414 | 495 | 909 |
| | Akita..... | 313 | 74 | 387 |
| | Total..... | 6,264 | 2,452 | 8,716 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 156 | 173 | 329 |
| | Osaka..... | 118 | 53 | 171 |
| | Hyogo..... | 88 | 178 | 266 |
| | Nara..... | 340 | 367 | 707 |
| | Miyagi..... | 240 | 96 | 336 |
| | Aichi..... | 176 | 113 | 289 |
| | Shiga..... | 250 | 298 | 548 |
| | Gifu..... | 170 | 59 | 229 |
| | Fukui..... | 384 | 96 | 480 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 148 | 22 | 170 |
| | Toyama..... | 512 | 552 | 1,064 |
| | Wakayama..... | 487 | 197 | 684 |
| | Total..... | 3,099 | 2,304 | 5,403 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 49 | 6 | 55 |
| | Shimane..... | 224 | 364 | 588 |
| | Okayama..... | 477 | 543 | 1,020 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 275 | 239 | 514 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 208 | 256 | 464 |
| | Tokushima..... | 190 | 117 | 307 |
| | Kagawa..... | 176 | 521 | 697 |
| | Ehime..... | 563 | 442 | 1,005 |
| | Kochi..... | 237 | 70 | 307 |
| | Total..... | 2,399 | 2,558 | 4,957 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 316 | 58 | 374 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 366 | 658 | 1,024 |
| | Oita..... | 267 | 1,942 | 2,209 |
| | Saga..... | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 222 | 149 | 471 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 66 | 13 | 79 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 144 | 403 | 547 |
| | Okinawa..... | 76 | 19 | 95 |
| | Total..... | 1,574 | 3,246 | 4,820 |
| Grand Total..... | | 17,553 | 12,297 | 29,850 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

connected with Ordinary Course.

| Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils in Supplementary Courses. |
|----------|---------|--------|---|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 707 | 757 | 1,464 | 2,374 |
| 26 | 28 | 54 | 358 |
| ... | ... | ... | 488 |
| ... | ... | ... | 637 |
| ... | ... | ... | 721 |
| ... | ... | ... | 748 |
| ... | ... | ... | 137 |
| ... | ... | ... | 633 |
| ... | ... | ... | 655 |
| ... | ... | ... | 309 |
| ... | ... | ... | 512 |
| 733 | 785 | 1,518 | 7,572 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,371 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,441 |
| 12 | 13 | 25 | 1,739 |
| ... | ... | ... | 814 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,080 |
| ... | ... | ... | 909 |
| ... | ... | ... | 387 |
| 12 | 13 | 25 | 8,741 |
| ... | ... | ... | 329 |
| ... | ... | ... | 171 |
| ... | ... | ... | 266 |
| ... | ... | ... | 707 |
| ... | ... | ... | 336 |
| ... | ... | ... | 289 |
| ... | ... | ... | 548 |
| ... | ... | ... | 229 |
| ... | ... | ... | 480 |
| ... | ... | ... | 170 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,094 |
| ... | ... | ... | 684 |
| ... | ... | ... | 5,303 |
| ... | ... | ... | 65 |
| ... | ... | ... | 588 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,020 |
| ... | ... | ... | 514 |
| ... | ... | ... | 464 |
| ... | ... | ... | 307 |
| ... | ... | ... | 697 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,005 |
| ... | ... | ... | 307 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,957 |
| ... | ... | ... | 374 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,024 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,209 |
| ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | 471 |
| ... | ... | ... | 79 |
| ... | ... | ... | 547 |
| ... | ... | ... | 95 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,820 |
| 745 | 798 | 1,543 | 31,393 |

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

| Department of Education, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Higher | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | | 187 | 190 | 377 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 155 | 201 | 356 |
| | Kanagawa | 110 | 73 | 183 |
| | Niigata | 275 | 293 | 568 |
| | Saitama | 132 | 113 | 245 |
| | Chiba | 166 | 211 | 377 |
| | Ibaraki | 118 | 79 | 197 |
| | Gunma | 135 | 133 | 268 |
| | Tochigi | 89 | 72 | 161 |
| | Shizuoka | 110 | 101 | 211 |
| | Yamanashi | 80 | 39 | 119 |
| | Nagano | 121 | 67 | 188 |
| | Total | 1,491 | 1,382 | 2,873 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 125 | 80 | 205 |
| | Miyagi | 110 | 104 | 214 |
| | Fukushima | 137 | 97 | 234 |
| | Iwate | 95 | 140 | 235 |
| | Aomori | 107 | 94 | 201 |
| | Yamagata | 80 | 107 | 187 |
| | Akita | 74 | 72 | 146 |
| | Total | 728 | 694 | 1,422 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 109 | 123 | 232 |
| | Osaka | 149 | 158 | 307 |
| | Hyogo | 351 | 326 | 677 |
| | Nara | 82 | 75 | 157 |
| | Miye | 127 | 176 | 303 |
| | Aichi | 278 | 245 | 523 |
| | Shiga | 173 | 70 | 243 |
| | Gifu | 145 | 87 | 232 |
| | Fukui | 119 | 74 | 193 |
| | Isikawa | 135 | 162 | 297 |
| | Toyama | 101 | 110 | 211 |
| | Wakayama | 99 | 87 | 186 |
| | Total | 1,868 | 1,693 | 3,561 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 98 | 47 | 145 |
| | Shimane | 142 | 73 | 215 |
| | Okayama | 144 | 162 | 306 |
| | Hiroshima | 84 | 81 | 165 |
| | Yamaguchi | 86 | 51 | 137 |
| | Tokushima | 201 | 109 | 310 |
| | Kagawa | 102 | 73 | 175 |
| | Ehime | 80 | 81 | 161 |
| | Kochi | 101 | 95 | 196 |
| | Total | 1,038 | 772 | 1,810 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 116 | 119 | 235 |
| | Fukuoka | 175 | 101 | 276 |
| | Oita | 111 | 61 | 172 |
| | Saga | 132 | 91 | 223 |
| | Kumamoto | 103 | 96 | 199 |
| | Miyazaki | 185 | 49 | 234 |
| | Kagoshima | 143 | 127 | 270 |
| | Okinawa | 153 | ... | 153 |
| | Total | 1,118 | 644 | 1,762 |
| Grand Total | | 6,430 | 5,375 | 11,805 |

SCHOOLS — CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

| Course. | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils in Higher Course. |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 377 |
| 21,393 | 15,942 | 37,335 | 2,881 | 2,726 | 5,607 | 43,298 |
| 16,797 | 8,796 | 25,593 | 47 | 23 | 70 | 25,846 |
| 24,378 | 7,641 | 32,019 | 7 | 24 | 31 | 32,618 |
| 21,946 | 8,417 | 30,363 | 38 | 13 | 51 | 30,659 |
| 23,481 | 9,248 | 32,729 | ... | ... | ... | 33,106 |
| 25,258 | 10,743 | 36,001 | ... | ... | ... | 36,198 |
| 17,622 | 7,732 | 25,354 | ... | ... | ... | 25,622 |
| 17,889 | 8,584 | 26,473 | 249 | 157 | 406 | 27,040 |
| 21,334 | 8,240 | 29,574 | ... | ... | ... | 29,785 |
| 9,751 | 3,294 | 13,045 | ... | ... | ... | 13,164 |
| 25,712 | 9,049 | 34,761 | ... | ... | ... | 34,949 |
| 225,561 | 97,686 | 323,247 | 3,222 | 2,943 | 6,165 | 332,285 |
| 14,366 | 6,160 | 20,526 | 300 | 224 | 524 | 21,255 |
| 20,633 | 8,922 | 29,555 | ... | ... | ... | 29,769 |
| 25,527 | 7,881 | 33,408 | 184 | 19 | 203 | 33,845 |
| 11,175 | 3,721 | 14,896 | ... | ... | ... | 15,131 |
| 9,958 | 2,968 | 12,926 | ... | ... | ... | 13,127 |
| 17,998 | 5,779 | 23,777 | ... | ... | ... | 23,964 |
| 15,179 | 4,311 | 19,490 | ... | ... | ... | 19,636 |
| 114,836 | 39,742 | 154,578 | 484 | 243 | 727 | 156,727 |
| 15,174 | 8,103 | 23,277 | ... | ... | ... | 23,509 |
| 19,665 | 11,156 | 30,821 | 199 | 71 | 270 | 31,398 |
| 25,008 | 12,353 | 37,361 | ... | ... | ... | 38,038 |
| 9,199 | 4,860 | 14,059 | ... | ... | ... | 14,216 |
| 18,508 | 7,419 | 25,927 | ... | ... | ... | 26,230 |
| 28,198 | 11,458 | 39,656 | ... | ... | ... | 40,179 |
| 12,692 | 5,191 | 17,883 | ... | ... | ... | 18,126 |
| 15,658 | 5,998 | 21,656 | ... | ... | ... | 21,888 |
| 9,055 | 2,756 | 11,811 | 46 | 9 | 55 | 12,059 |
| 11,222 | 3,621 | 14,843 | ... | ... | ... | 15,140 |
| 10,289 | 4,012 | 14,301 | ... | ... | ... | 14,512 |
| 11,031 | 4,417 | 15,448 | 93 | 34 | 127 | 15,761 |
| 185,699 | 81,344 | 267,043 | 338 | 114 | 452 | 271,056 |
| 7,742 | 2,363 | 10,105 | ... | ... | ... | 10,250 |
| 9,025 | 2,891 | 11,916 | ... | ... | ... | 12,131 |
| 21,825 | 10,844 | 32,669 | ... | 19 | 19 | 32,994 |
| 25,250 | 10,769 | 36,019 | 254 | 177 | 431 | 36,615 |
| 19,505 | 8,853 | 28,358 | ... | ... | ... | 28,495 |
| 11,403 | 3,469 | 14,872 | ... | ... | ... | 15,182 |
| 9,755 | 4,200 | 13,955 | ... | ... | ... | 14,130 |
| 11,621 | 5,298 | 16,919 | 119 | 75 | 194 | 17,274 |
| 7,838 | 3,030 | 10,868 | 23 | 7 | 30 | 11,094 |
| 123,964 | 51,717 | 175,681 | 396 | 278 | 674 | 178,165 |
| 14,904 | 5,800 | 20,704 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 20,975 |
| 27,741 | 12,963 | 40,704 | ... | ... | ... | 40,980 |
| 13,650 | 5,794 | 19,444 | ... | ... | ... | 19,616 |
| 13,614 | 6,500 | 20,114 | ... | ... | ... | 20,337 |
| 16,313 | 6,817 | 23,130 | ... | ... | ... | 23,329 |
| 7,271 | 2,562 | 9,833 | 75 | 35 | 110 | 10,177 |
| 21,578 | 6,453 | 28,031 | 102 | 10 | 112 | 28,413 |
| 5,651 | 925 | 6,576 | ... | ... | ... | 6,729 |
| 120,722 | 47,814 | 168,536 | 198 | 60 | 258 | 170,556 |
| 770,782 | 318,303 | 1,089,085 | 4,638 | 3,628 | 8,276 | 1,109,166 |

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

| Department of Education, | | Supplementary Courses | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Hokkaido, | | Attached to | |
| Fu and Ken. | | Normal Schools. | |
| | | Female. | Male. |
| Dept. of Education..... | | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | ... | 7 |
| | Kanagawa | ... | 70 |
| | Niigata | 11 | 32 |
| | Saitama | ... | 2 |
| | Chiba | ... | 29 |
| | Ibaraki | ... | 125 |
| | Gunma | ... | ... |
| | Tochigi | ... | 5 |
| | Shizuoka | ... | 163 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | ... |
| | Nagano | ... | 46 |
| | Total | 11 | 479 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | ... | 60 |
| | Miyagi | ... | 28 |
| | Fukushima | ... | 96 |
| | Iwate | ... | 66 |
| | Aomori | ... | 13 |
| | Yamagata | ... | 51 |
| | Akita | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 314 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | ... | 10 |
| | Osaka | ... | ... |
| | Hyogo | ... | 3 |
| | Nara | ... | 36 |
| | Miye | ... | ... |
| | Aichi | ... | 23 |
| | Shiga | ... | 16 |
| | Gifu | ... | ... |
| | Fukui | ... | 8 |
| | Ishikawa | ... | ... |
| | Toyama | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 96 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | ... | 35 |
| | Shimane | ... | 14 |
| | Okayama | ... | 23 |
| | Hiroshima | ... | 41 |
| | Yamaguchi | ... | 6 |
| | Tokushima | ... | 22 |
| | Kagawa | ... | 11 |
| | Ehime | ... | 3 |
| | Kochi | ... | 2 |
| | Total | ... | 157 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | ... | 13 |
| | Fukuoka | ... | 124 |
| | Oita | ... | 110 |
| | Saga | ... | 10 |
| | Kumamoto | ... | 70 |
| | Miyazaki | ... | ... |
| | Kagoshima | ... | 102 |
| | Okinawa | ... | ... |
| | Total | ... | 429 |
| Grand Total | | 11 | 1,475 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

connected with Higher Course.

| Public. | | Private. | Total No. of Pupils in Supplementary Courses. |
|---------|--------|----------|---|
| Female. | Total. | Female. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 11 | 22 | 33 |
| 92 | 162 | ... | 162 |
| 75 | 107 | ... | 118 |
| 26 | 28 | ... | 28 |
| 16 | 45 | ... | 45 |
| 28 | 153 | ... | 153 |
| 78 | 78 | ... | 78 |
| 302 | 307 | ... | 307 |
| 116 | 279 | ... | 279 |
| 10 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 101 | 147 | ... | 147 |
| 848 | 1,327 | 22 | 1,360 |
| 101 | 161 | ... | 161 |
| 83 | 111 | ... | 111 |
| 96 | 192 | ... | 192 |
| 172 | 238 | ... | 238 |
| 61 | 74 | ... | 74 |
| 168 | 219 | ... | 219 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 681 | 995 | ... | 995 |
| 116 | 126 | ... | 126 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| 296 | 332 | ... | 332 |
| 38 | 38 | ... | 38 |
| 66 | 89 | ... | 89 |
| 144 | 160 | ... | 160 |
| 86 | 86 | ... | 86 |
| 17 | 25 | ... | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 72 | 72 | ... | 72 |
| 15 | 15 | ... | 15 |
| 867 | 963 | ... | 963 |
| ... | 35 | ... | 35 |
| 6 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| 84 | 107 | ... | 107 |
| 249 | 290 | ... | 290 |
| 138 | 144 | ... | 144 |
| ... | 22 | ... | 22 |
| ... | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 147 | 150 | ... | 150 |
| ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 624 | 781 | ... | 781 |
| 59 | 72 | ... | 72 |
| 271 | 395 | ... | 395 |
| 810 | 920 | ... | 920 |
| 34 | 44 | ... | 44 |
| 33 | 103 | ... | 103 |
| 37 | 37 | ... | 37 |
| ... | 102 | ... | 102 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,244 | 1,673 | ... | 1,673 |
| 4,264 | 5,739 | 22 | 5,772 |

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY ATTENDANCE OF

| Department of Education, | | Average | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|
| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Ordinary Course. | | |
| | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education..... | 720 | ... | ... | 720 |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | |
| Tokyo..... | 613 | 100,213 | 22,220 | 123,046 |
| Kanagawa..... | 362 | 67,695 | 2,328 | 70,385 |
| Niigata..... | 624 | 132,804 | 156 | 133,584 |
| Saitama..... | 292 | 92,181 | 22 | 92,495 |
| Chiba..... | 370 | 89,851 | ... | 90,221 |
| Ibaraki..... | 219 | 82,088 | 42 | 82,349 |
| Gunma..... | 382 | 68,541 | 32 | 68,955 |
| Tochigi..... | 231 | 63,812 | 695 | 64,788 |
| Shizuoka..... | 514 | 100,262 | ... | 100,776 |
| Yamanashi..... | 247 | 36,237 | ... | 36,484 |
| Nagano..... | 281 | 100,207 | ... | 100,488 |
| Total..... | 4,135 | 933,891 | 25,495 | 963,521 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | |
| Hokkaido..... | 231 | 86,031 | 2,193 | 88,455 |
| Miyagi..... | 288 | 71,957 | 60 | 72,305 |
| Fukushima..... | 207 | 88,208 | 165 | 88,580 |
| Iwate..... | 229 | 56,179 | 157 | 56,565 |
| Aomori..... | 268 | 51,064 | 33 | 51,365 |
| Yamagata..... | 312 | 69,800 | ... | 70,112 |
| Akita..... | 205 | 60,636 | 71 | 60,912 |
| Total..... | 1,740 | 483,875 | 2,679 | 488,294 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | |
| Kyoto..... | 221 | 70,400 | ... | 70,621 |
| Osaka..... | 448 | 96,491 | 306 | 97,245 |
| Hyogo..... | 908 | 140,187 | 390 | 141,485 |
| Nara..... | 344 | 45,211 | ... | 45,555 |
| Miye..... | 526 | 75,485 | ... | 76,011 |
| Aichi..... | 613 | 122,830 | ... | 123,443 |
| Shiga..... | 336 | 53,034 | ... | 53,370 |
| Gifu..... | 281 | 74,633 | 181 | 75,095 |
| Fukui..... | 229 | 47,080 | ... | 47,309 |
| Ishikawa..... | 289 | 59,898 | 25 | 60,212 |
| Toyama..... | 214 | 60,746 | ... | 60,960 |
| Wakayama..... | 230 | 51,220 | 15 | 51,465 |
| Total..... | 4,639 | 897,215 | 917 | 902,771 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | |
| Tottori..... | 168 | 28,041 | ... | 28,209 |
| Shimane..... | 201 | 53,479 | 144 | 53,824 |
| Okayama..... | 414 | 86,469 | 140 | 87,023 |
| Hiroshima..... | 411 | 118,814 | 656 | 119,881 |
| Yamaguchi..... | 213 | 75,679 | ... | 75,892 |
| Tokushima..... | 374 | 47,749 | ... | 48,123 |
| Kagawa..... | 250 | 52,378 | ... | 52,628 |
| Ehime..... | 238 | 73,682 | 454 | 74,374 |
| Kochi..... | 240 | 50,124 | 10 | 50,374 |
| Total..... | 2,509 | 586,415 | 1,404 | 590,328 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | |
| Nagasaki..... | 260 | 71,724 | 227 | 72,211 |
| Fukuoka..... | 235 | 126,091 | 709 | 127,035 |
| Oita..... | 194 | 66,551 | ... | 66,745 |
| Saga..... | 374 | 51,597 | ... | 51,971 |
| Kumamoto..... | 321 | 91,167 | ... | 91,488 |
| Miyazaki..... | 231 | 41,101 | 217 | 41,549 |
| Kagoshima..... | 283 | 99,392 | ... | 99,675 |
| Okinawa..... | 223 | 40,715 | ... | 40,938 |
| Total..... | 2,121 | 588,338 | 1,153 | 591,612 |
| Grand Total..... | 15,864 | 3,489,734 | 31,648 | 3,537,246 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

| Number of Daily Attendance. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Higher Course. | | | | Ordinary and Higher Courses. | | | |
| Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 357 | ... | ... | 357 | 1,077 | ... | ... | 1,077 |
| 347 | 35,815 | 5,141 | 41,303 | 960 | 136,028 | 27,361 | 164,349 |
| 192 | 24,170 | 64 | 24,426 | 554 | 91,865 | 2,392 | 94,811 |
| 580 | 31,307 | 34 | 31,921 | 1,204 | 164,111 | 190 | 165,505 |
| 235 | 29,164 | 41 | 29,440 | 527 | 121,345 | 63 | 121,935 |
| 359 | 31,331 | ... | 31,690 | 729 | 121,182 | ... | 121,911 |
| 188 | 33,380 | ... | 33,568 | 407 | 115,468 | 42 | 115,917 |
| 269 | 24,226 | ... | 24,495 | 651 | 92,767 | 32 | 93,450 |
| 152 | 24,667 | 334 | 25,153 | 383 | 88,479 | 1,029 | 89,891 |
| 202 | 28,207 | ... | 28,409 | 716 | 128,469 | ... | 129,185 |
| 116 | 11,958 | ... | 12,074 | 363 | 48,195 | ... | 48,558 |
| 182 | 33,014 | ... | 33,196 | 463 | 133,221 | ... | 133,684 |
| 2,822 | 307,239 | 5,614 | 315,675 | 6,957 | 1,241,130 | 31,109 | 1,279,196 |
| 201 | 19,527 | 510 | 20,238 | 432 | 105,558 | 2,703 | 108,693 |
| 214 | 28,000 | ... | 28,214 | 502 | 99,957 | 60 | 100,519 |
| 229 | 31,981 | 198 | 32,408 | 436 | 120,189 | 363 | 120,988 |
| 211 | 14,190 | ... | 14,401 | 440 | 70,369 | 157 | 70,966 |
| 195 | 12,136 | ... | 12,331 | 463 | 63,200 | 33 | 63,696 |
| 180 | 22,555 | ... | 22,735 | 492 | 92,355 | ... | 92,847 |
| 142 | 17,706 | ... | 17,848 | 347 | 78,342 | 71 | 78,760 |
| 1,372 | 146,095 | 708 | 148,175 | 3,112 | 629,970 | 3,887 | 636,469 |
| 226 | 22,708 | ... | 22,934 | 447 | 93,108 | ... | 93,555 |
| 297 | 29,896 | 250 | 30,443 | 745 | 126,387 | 556 | 127,688 |
| 664 | 34,887 | ... | 35,551 | 1,572 | 175,074 | 390 | 177,036 |
| 147 | 13,873 | ... | 14,020 | 491 | 59,084 | ... | 59,575 |
| 303 | 24,875 | ... | 25,178 | 829 | 100,360 | ... | 101,189 |
| 517 | 37,795 | ... | 38,312 | 1,130 | 160,625 | ... | 161,755 |
| 288 | 16,751 | ... | 16,989 | 574 | 69,785 | ... | 70,359 |
| 223 | 20,459 | ... | 20,682 | 504 | 95,092 | 181 | 95,777 |
| 194 | 11,522 | 52 | 11,768 | 423 | 58,602 | 52 | 59,077 |
| 292 | 14,411 | ... | 14,703 | 581 | 74,309 | 25 | 74,915 |
| 203 | 14,041 | ... | 14,244 | 417 | 74,787 | ... | 75,204 |
| 181 | 14,765 | 124 | 15,070 | 411 | 65,985 | 139 | 66,535 |
| 3,485 | 255,933 | 426 | 259,894 | 8,124 | 1,153,198 | 1,343 | 1,162,665 |
| 141 | 9,549 | ... | 9,690 | 309 | 37,590 | ... | 37,899 |
| 213 | 11,597 | ... | 11,810 | 414 | 65,076 | 144 | 65,634 |
| 292 | 30,891 | 18 | 31,201 | 706 | 117,360 | 158 | 118,224 |
| 159 | 32,777 | 408 | 33,344 | 570 | 151,591 | 1,064 | 153,225 |
| 140 | 27,862 | ... | 28,002 | 353 | 103,541 | ... | 103,894 |
| 300 | 13,485 | ... | 13,785 | 674 | 61,234 | ... | 61,908 |
| 177 | 13,695 | ... | 13,872 | 427 | 66,073 | ... | 66,500 |
| 159 | 16,565 | 209 | 16,933 | 397 | 90,247 | 663 | 91,307 |
| 191 | 10,618 | 26 | 10,835 | 431 | 60,742 | 36 | 61,209 |
| 1,772 | 167,039 | 661 | 169,472 | 4,281 | 753,454 | 2,065 | 759,800 |
| 230 | 19,469 | 32 | 19,731 | 490 | 91,193 | 259 | 91,942 |
| 281 | 39,977 | ... | 40,258 | 516 | 166,068 | 709 | 167,293 |
| 173 | 18,867 | ... | 19,040 | 367 | 85,418 | ... | 85,785 |
| 215 | 19,634 | ... | 19,849 | 589 | 71,231 | ... | 71,820 |
| 190 | 22,342 | ... | 22,532 | 511 | 113,509 | ... | 114,020 |
| 223 | 9,510 | 103 | 9,836 | 454 | 50,611 | 320 | 51,385 |
| 259 | 26,297 | 108 | 26,664 | 542 | 125,689 | 108 | 126,339 |
| 150 | 5,983 | ... | 6,133 | 373 | 46,698 | ... | 47,071 |
| 1,721 | 162,079 | 243 | 164,043 | 3,842 | 750,417 | 1,396 | 755,655 |
| 11,529 | 1,038,435 | 7,652 | 1,057,616 | 27,393 | 4,528,169 | 39,300 | 4,594,862 |

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| Department of Education, Hokkaido. | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Fu and Ken. | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | | 80 | 84 | 164 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 73 | 70 | 143 |
| | Kanagawa | 43 | 29 | 72 |
| | Niigata | 67 | 76 | 143 |
| | Saitama | 26 | 31 | 57 |
| | Chiba | 44 | 30 | 74 |
| | Ibaraki | 31 | 27 | 58 |
| | Gunma | 43 | 53 | 96 |
| | Tochigi | 33 | 33 | 66 |
| | Shizuoka | 60 | 54 | 114 |
| | Yamanashi | 35 | 24 | 59 |
| | Nagano | 43 | 31 | 74 |
| Total | | 498 | 458 | 956 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 26 | 23 | 49 |
| | Miyagi | 31 | 30 | 61 |
| | Fukushima | 17 | 27 | 44 |
| | Iwate | 31 | 34 | 65 |
| | Aomori | 35 | 23 | 58 |
| | Yamagata | 21 | 47 | 68 |
| | Akita | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| Total | | 190 | 211 | 401 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| | Osaka | 85 | 52 | 137 |
| | Hyogo | 101 | 114 | 215 |
| | Nara | 39 | 46 | 85 |
| | Mie | 58 | 62 | 120 |
| | Aichi | 62 | 64 | 126 |
| | Shiga | 73 | 29 | 102 |
| | Gifu | 38 | 37 | 75 |
| | Fukui | 32 | 22 | 54 |
| | Ishikawa | 27 | 25 | 52 |
| | Toyama | 27 | 25 | 52 |
| | Wakayama | 30 | 27 | 57 |
| Total | | 595 | 520 | 1,115 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 24 | 7 | 31 |
| | Shimane | 26 | 28 | 54 |
| | Okayama | 29 | 24 | 53 |
| | Hiroshima | 42 | 38 | 80 |
| | Yamaguchi | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| | Tokushima | 59 | 38 | 97 |
| | Kagawa | 33 | 31 | 64 |
| | Ehime | 26 | 31 | 57 |
| | Kochi | 29 | 45 | 74 |
| Total | | 292 | 266 | 558 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 29 | 28 | 57 |
| | Fukuoka | 24 | 28 | 52 |
| | Oita | 25 | 19 | 44 |
| | Saga | 30 | 37 | 67 |
| | Kumamoto | 49 | 36 | 85 |
| | Miyazaki | 35 | 27 | 62 |
| | Kagoshima | 25 | 23 | 48 |
| Okinawa | | 42 | ... | 42 |
| Total | | 259 | 198 | 457 |
| Grand Total | | 1,914 | 1,737 | 3,651 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ORDINARY ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1904-5.

Ordinary Course.

| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils who completed Ordinary Course. |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164 |
| 11,714 | 11,221 | 22,935 | 2,472 | 2,309 | 4,781 | 27,859 |
| 8,236 | 6,909 | 15,145 | 286 | 274 | 560 | 15,777 |
| 17,759 | 15,667 | 33,426 | 11 | 20 | 31 | 33,600 |
| 12,488 | 11,887 | 24,375 | ... | ... | ... | 24,432 |
| 11,598 | 10,480 | 22,078 | ... | ... | ... | 22,152 |
| 10,954 | 8,223 | 19,177 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 19,248 |
| 8,772 | 8,365 | 17,137 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 17,240 |
| 8,303 | 6,346 | 14,649 | 88 | 30 | 118 | 14,833 |
| 13,821 | 12,200 | 26,021 | ... | ... | ... | 26,135 |
| 4,996 | 3,609 | 8,605 | ... | ... | ... | 8,664 |
| 13,126 | 11,883 | 25,009 | ... | ... | ... | 25,083 |
| 121,767 | 106,790 | 228,557 | 2,864 | 2,646 | 5,510 | 235,023 |
| 10,554 | 6,293 | 16,847 | 223 | 341 | 564 | 17,460 |
| 9,917 | 8,532 | 18,449 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 18,525 |
| 12,202 | 11,464 | 23,666 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 23,733 |
| 7,546 | 5,396 | 12,942 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 13,023 |
| 6,868 | 3,534 | 10,402 | ... | 9 | 9 | 10,469 |
| 8,860 | 6,516 | 15,376 | ... | ... | ... | 15,444 |
| 8,469 | 5,829 | 14,298 | ... | ... | ... | 14,354 |
| 64,416 | 47,564 | 111,980 | 252 | 375 | 627 | 113,008 |
| 8,794 | 7,895 | 16,689 | ... | ... | ... | 16,729 |
| 11,902 | 9,721 | 21,623 | 40 | 27 | 67 | 21,827 |
| 17,829 | 16,584 | 34,413 | 25 | 30 | 55 | 34,683 |
| 5,641 | 4,977 | 10,618 | ... | ... | ... | 10,703 |
| 10,350 | 8,577 | 18,927 | ... | ... | ... | 19,047 |
| 16,717 | 15,437 | 32,154 | ... | ... | ... | 32,280 |
| 7,006 | 5,811 | 12,817 | ... | ... | ... | 12,919 |
| 10,289 | 9,124 | 19,413 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 19,501 |
| 6,168 | 5,028 | 11,196 | ... | ... | ... | 11,250 |
| 7,579 | 6,327 | 13,906 | ... | ... | ... | 13,958 |
| 8,159 | 6,804 | 14,963 | ... | ... | ... | 15,015 |
| 6,484 | 5,055 | 11,539 | ... | ... | ... | 11,596 |
| 116,918 | 101,340 | 218,258 | 74 | 61 | 135 | 219,508 |
| 3,665 | 3,258 | 6,923 | ... | ... | ... | 6,954 |
| 6,468 | 5,923 | 12,391 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 12,469 |
| 10,868 | 9,706 | 20,574 | 20 | 16 | 36 | 20,663 |
| 13,590 | 10,562 | 24,152 | 64 | 63 | 127 | 24,359 |
| 9,065 | 8,624 | 17,689 | ... | ... | ... | 17,737 |
| 6,413 | 5,173 | 11,586 | ... | ... | ... | 11,683 |
| 6,265 | 5,318 | 11,583 | ... | ... | ... | 11,647 |
| 9,339 | 8,590 | 17,929 | 56 | 44 | 100 | 18,086 |
| 6,301 | 5,470 | 11,771 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11,847 |
| 71,974 | 62,624 | 134,598 | 155 | 134 | 289 | 135,445 |
| 8,985 | 7,691 | 16,676 | 9 | 36 | 45 | 16,778 |
| 15,520 | 14,268 | 29,788 | 50 | 26 | 76 | 29,916 |
| 7,693 | 7,894 | 15,587 | ... | ... | ... | 15,631 |
| 6,057 | 5,649 | 11,706 | ... | ... | ... | 11,773 |
| 11,770 | 10,076 | 21,846 | ... | ... | ... | 21,931 |
| 5,243 | 5,193 | 10,436 | 27 | 9 | 36 | 10,534 |
| 12,497 | 10,390 | 22,887 | ... | ... | ... | 22,935 |
| 5,736 | 4,575 | 10,311 | ... | ... | ... | 10,353 |
| 73,501 | 65,736 | 139,237 | 86 | 71 | 157 | 139,851 |
| 448,576 | 384,054 | 832,630 | 3,431 | 3,287 | 6,718 | 842,999 |

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| Department of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | Supplementary Courses | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| | Public. | | |
| | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education.. | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | | | |
| Tokyo..... | 175 | 76 | 251 |
| Kanagawa..... | 45 | 32 | 77 |
| Niigata..... | 84 | 13 | 97 |
| Saitama..... | 152 | 67 | 219 |
| Chiba..... | 140 | 68 | 208 |
| Ibaraki..... | 147 | 76 | 223 |
| Gunma..... | 28 | 8 | 36 |
| Tochigi..... | 158 | 44 | 202 |
| Shizuoka..... | 165 | 50 | 215 |
| Yamanashi..... | 90 | 6 | 96 |
| Nagano..... | 128 | 47 | 175 |
| Total..... | 1,312 | 487 | 1,799 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | |
| Hokkaido..... | 469 | 129 | 598 |
| Miyagi..... | 370 | 99 | 469 |
| Fukushima..... | 412 | 96 | 508 |
| Iwate..... | 173 | 33 | 206 |
| Aomori..... | 284 | 43 | 327 |
| Yamagata..... | 161 | 106 | 267 |
| Akita..... | 71 | 19 | 90 |
| Total..... | 1,940 | 525 | 2,465 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | |
| Kyoto..... | 42 | 40 | 82 |
| Osaka..... | 32 | 10 | 42 |
| Hyogo..... | 19 | 59 | 78 |
| Nara..... | 49 | 99 | 148 |
| Miye..... | 69 | 30 | 99 |
| Aichi..... | 93 | 31 | 124 |
| Shiga..... | 102 | 64 | 166 |
| Gifu..... | 45 | 11 | 56 |
| Fukui..... | 73 | 15 | 88 |
| Ishikawa..... | 32 | 4 | 36 |
| Toyama..... | 108 | 207 | 315 |
| Wakayama..... | 201 | 64 | 265 |
| Total..... | 865 | 634 | 1,499 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | |
| Tottori..... | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| Shimane..... | 78 | 100 | 178 |
| Okayama..... | 125 | 80 | 205 |
| Hiroshima..... | 77 | 51 | 128 |
| Yamaguchi..... | 70 | 56 | 126 |
| Tokushima..... | 63 | 60 | 123 |
| Kagawa..... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ehime..... | 207 | 131 | 338 |
| Kochi..... | 58 | 16 | 74 |
| Total..... | 688 | 496 | 1,184 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | |
| Nagasaki..... | 108 | 29 | 137 |
| Fukuoka..... | 58 | 70 | 128 |
| Oita..... | 20 | 242 | 262 |
| Saga..... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kumamoto..... | 87 | 42 | 129 |
| Miyazaki..... | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| Kagoshima..... | 43 | 160 | 203 |
| Okinawa..... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total..... | 334 | 551 | 885 |
| Grand Total..... | 5,139 | 2,693 | 7,832 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ORDINARY ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1904-5.

connected with Ordinary Course.

| Male. | Private. | | Total No. of Pupils who completed Supplementary Courses. |
|-------|----------|--------|--|
| | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 199 | 198 | 397 | 648 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 82 |
| ... | ... | ... | 97 |
| ... | ... | ... | 219 |
| ... | ... | ... | 208 |
| ... | ... | ... | 223 |
| ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... | 202 |
| ... | ... | ... | 215 |
| ... | ... | ... | 96 |
| ... | ... | ... | 175 |
| 200 | 202 | 402 | 2,201 |
| ... | ... | ... | 598 |
| ... | ... | ... | 469 |
| ... | ... | ... | 508 |
| ... | ... | ... | 206 |
| ... | ... | ... | 327 |
| ... | ... | ... | 267 |
| ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,465 |
| ... | ... | ... | 82 |
| ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| ... | ... | ... | 78 |
| ... | ... | ... | 148 |
| ... | ... | ... | 99 |
| ... | ... | ... | 124 |
| ... | ... | ... | 166 |
| ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| ... | ... | ... | 88 |
| ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| ... | ... | ... | 315 |
| ... | ... | ... | 265 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,499 |
| ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | 178 |
| ... | ... | ... | 205 |
| ... | ... | ... | 128 |
| ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| ... | ... | ... | 123 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 338 |
| ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,184 |
| ... | ... | ... | 137 |
| ... | ... | ... | 128 |
| ... | ... | ... | 262 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 129 |
| ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| ... | ... | ... | 203 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 885 |
| 200 | 202 | 402 | 8,234 |

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| Department of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education..... | | 42 | 55 | 97 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 10 | 27 | 37 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 18 | 16 | 34 |
| | Niigata..... | 30 | 33 | 63 |
| | Saitama..... | 13 | 36 | 49 |
| | Chiba..... | 9 | 24 | 33 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 19 | 16 | 35 |
| | Gunma..... | 20 | 29 | 49 |
| | Tochigi..... | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 11 | 19 | 30 |
| | Nagano..... | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| | Total..... | 169 | 230 | 399 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 15 | 18 | 33 |
| | Miyagi..... | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| | Fukushima..... | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| | Iwate..... | 13 | 17 | 30 |
| | Aomori..... | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| | Yamagata..... | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| | Akita..... | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| | Total..... | 96 | 116 | 212 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 13 | 16 | 29 |
| | Osaka..... | 28 | 42 | 70 |
| | Hyogo..... | 55 | 56 | 111 |
| | Nara..... | 12 | 7 | 19 |
| | Miye..... | 24 | 45 | 69 |
| | Aichi..... | 54 | 53 | 107 |
| | Shiga..... | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| | Gifu..... | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| | Fukui..... | 18 | 12 | 30 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 11 | 30 | 41 |
| | Toyama..... | 7 | 22 | 29 |
| | Wakayama..... | 5 | 18 | 23 |
| | Total..... | 267 | 328 | 595 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 23 | ... | 23 |
| | Shimane..... | 21 | 12 | 33 |
| | Okayama..... | 28 | 12 | 40 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| | Tokushima..... | 42 | 27 | 69 |
| | Kagawa..... | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| | Ehime..... | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| | Kochi..... | 12 | 24 | 36 |
| | Total..... | 176 | 109 | 285 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 9 | 22 | 31 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 37 | 24 | 61 |
| | Oita..... | 19 | 7 | 26 |
| | Saga..... | 28 | 21 | 49 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 18 | 21 | 39 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 33 | 6 | 39 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| | Okinawa..... | 33 | ... | 33 |
| | Total..... | 197 | 114 | 311 |
| Grand Total..... | | 947 | 952 | 1,899 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1904-5.

| Higher Course. | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils who completed Higher Course. |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 |
| 2,732 | 2,147 | 4,879 | 355 | 332 | 687 | 5,603 |
| 2,136 | 1,003 | 3,139 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 3,182 |
| 3,500 | 1,038 | 4,538 | ... | 10 | 10 | 4,611 |
| 3,393 | 1,000 | 4,393 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4,449 |
| 3,583 | 1,075 | 4,658 | ... | ... | ... | 4,691 |
| 3,809 | 1,272 | 5,081 | ... | ... | ... | 5,116 |
| 2,889 | 1,020 | 3,909 | ... | ... | ... | 3,958 |
| 2,950 | 1,044 | 3,994 | 22 | 12 | 34 | 4,053 |
| 4,589 | 1,489 | 6,078 | ... | ... | ... | 6,103 |
| 1,539 | 532 | 2,071 | ... | ... | ... | 2,101 |
| 4,638 | 1,367 | 6,005 | ... | ... | ... | 6,024 |
| 35,758 | 12,987 | 48,745 | 388 | 359 | 747 | 49,891 |
| 2,073 | 898 | 2,971 | 38 | 34 | 72 | 3,076 |
| 3,621 | 1,424 | 5,045 | ... | ... | ... | 5,064 |
| 4,510 | 1,150 | 5,660 | 36 | 1 | 37 | 5,728 |
| 1,828 | 521 | 2,349 | ... | ... | ... | 2,379 |
| 1,330 | 408 | 1,738 | ... | ... | ... | 1,782 |
| 2,919 | 612 | 3,531 | ... | ... | ... | 3,563 |
| 2,255 | 506 | 2,761 | ... | ... | ... | 2,784 |
| 18,536 | 5,519 | 24,055 | 74 | 35 | 109 | 24,376 |
| 2,664 | 1,412 | 4,076 | ... | ... | ... | 4,105 |
| 2,418 | 1,442 | 3,860 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 3,949 |
| 3,351 | 1,551 | 4,902 | ... | ... | ... | 5,013 |
| 1,364 | 533 | 1,897 | ... | ... | ... | 1,916 |
| 2,759 | 885 | 3,644 | ... | ... | ... | 3,713 |
| 4,138 | 1,491 | 5,629 | ... | ... | ... | 5,736 |
| 2,253 | 647 | 2,900 | ... | ... | ... | 2,927 |
| 2,578 | 766 | 3,344 | ... | ... | ... | 3,384 |
| 1,205 | 318 | 1,523 | 25 | 2 | 27 | 1,580 |
| 1,675 | 561 | 2,236 | ... | ... | ... | 2,277 |
| 1,334 | 565 | 1,899 | ... | ... | ... | 1,928 |
| 1,547 | 513 | 2,060 | ... | ... | ... | 2,083 |
| 27,286 | 10,684 | 37,970 | 40 | 6 | 46 | 38,611 |
| 1,351 | 275 | 1,626 | ... | ... | ... | 1,649 |
| 1,393 | 456 | 1,849 | ... | ... | ... | 1,882 |
| 3,543 | 1,593 | 5,136 | ... | 5 | 5 | 5,181 |
| 3,658 | 1,492 | 5,150 | 28 | 20 | 48 | 5,223 |
| 2,930 | 1,113 | 4,043 | ... | ... | ... | 4,060 |
| 1,650 | 383 | 2,033 | ... | ... | ... | 2,102 |
| 1,401 | 544 | 1,945 | ... | ... | ... | 1,965 |
| 1,994 | 1,077 | 3,071 | 27 | 21 | 48 | 3,141 |
| 1,293 | 482 | 1,775 | ... | ... | ... | 1,811 |
| 19,213 | 7,415 | 26,628 | 55 | 4 | 101 | 27,014 |
| 2,082 | 816 | 2,898 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2,932 |
| 4,419 | 1,976 | 6,395 | ... | ... | ... | 6,456 |
| 2,093 | 927 | 3,020 | ... | ... | ... | 3,046 |
| 2,036 | 955 | 2,991 | ... | ... | ... | 3,040 |
| 3,097 | 1,182 | 4,279 | ... | ... | ... | 4,318 |
| 1,131 | 341 | 1,472 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1,521 |
| 3,948 | 1,192 | 5,140 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 5,185 |
| 857 | 65 | 922 | ... | ... | ... | 955 |
| 19,663 | 7,454 | 27,117 | 17 | 8 | 25 | 27,453 |
| 120,456 | 44,059 | 164,515 | 574 | 454 | 1,028 | 167,442 |

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

Supplementary Courses

| Department of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Public. | |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | | Male. | Female. |
| Dept. of Education..... | | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | ... | ... |
| | Kanagawa | 22 | 29 |
| | Niigata | 11 | 11 |
| | Saitama | 5 | ... |
| | Chiba | ... | 1 |
| | Ibaraki | 29 | ... |
| | Gunma | ... | 17 |
| | Tochigi | ... | 33 |
| | Shizuoka | 51 | 37 |
| | Yamanashi | ... | ... |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | 20 | 58 |
| | Total | 138 | 186 |
| | Hokkaido | 26 | 41 |
| | Miyagi | 11 | 3 |
| | Fukushima | 52 | 14 |
| | Iwate | 8 | 58 |
| | Aomori | 4 | 21 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Yamagata | 16 | 25 |
| | Akita | ... | ... |
| | Total | 117 | 162 |
| | Kyoto | 4 | 54 |
| | Osaka | ... | ... |
| | Hyogo | ... | 2 |
| | Nara | 4 | 73 |
| 4th Circuit. | Miye | ... | 18 |
| | Aichi | 9 | 33 |
| | Shiga | 7 | 22 |
| | Gifu | ... | 27 |
| | Fukui | ... | 10 |
| | Ishikawa | ... | ... |
| | Toyama | ... | 19 |
| | Wakayama | ... | 15 |
| | Total | 24 | 273 |
| | Tottori | 9 | ... |
| 5th Circuit. | Shimane | 14 | 6 |
| | Okayama | ... | 5 |
| | Hiroshima | 3 | 59 |
| | Yamaguchi | 3 | 51 |
| | Tokushima | 5 | ... |
| | Kagawa | ... | ... |
| | Ehime | 2 | 28 |
| | Kochi | 2 | ... |
| 6th Circuit. | Total | 38 | 149 |
| | Nagasaki | ... | 49 |
| | Fukuoka | 78 | 147 |
| | Oita | 17 | 175 |
| | Saga | 10 | 25 |
| | Kumamoto | 28 | 12 |
| | Miyazaki | ... | 19 |
| | Kagoshima | 58 | 19 |
| 7th Circuit. | Okinawa | ... | ... |
| | Total | 191 | 446 |
| Grand Total | | 508 | 1,216 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1904-5.

connected with Higher Courses.

| Total. | Private. | Total No. of Pupils in Supplementary Courses. |
|--------|----------|---|
| | Female. | |
| ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 6 | 6 |
| 51 | ... | 51 |
| 22 | ... | 22 |
| 5 | ... | 5 |
| 1 | ... | 1 |
| 29 | ... | 29 |
| 17 | ... | 17 |
| 33 | ... | 33 |
| 88 | ... | 88 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 78 | ... | 78 |
| 324 | 6 | 330 |
| 67 | ... | 67 |
| 14 | ... | 14 |
| 66 | ... | 66 |
| 66 | ... | 66 |
| 25 | ... | 25 |
| 41 | ... | 41 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 279 | ... | 279 |
| 58 | ... | 58 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 2 |
| 77 | ... | 77 |
| 18 | ... | 18 |
| 42 | ... | 42 |
| 29 | ... | 29 |
| 27 | ... | 27 |
| 10 | ... | 10 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | ... | 19 |
| 15 | ... | 15 |
| 297 | ... | 297 |
| 9 | ... | 9 |
| 20 | ... | 20 |
| 5 | ... | 5 |
| 62 | ... | 62 |
| 54 | ... | 54 |
| 5 | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | ... | 30 |
| 2 | ... | 2 |
| 187 | ... | 187 |
| 49 | ... | 49 |
| 225 | ... | 225 |
| 192 | ... | 192 |
| 35 | ... | 35 |
| 40 | ... | 40 |
| 19 | ... | 19 |
| 77 | ... | 77 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 637 | ... | 637 |
| 1,724 | 6 | 1,730 |

KINDER-
NUMBER OF KINDERGARTENS

| Department of Education, Hokkaido, <i>Pu and Ken.</i> | | No. of Kindergartens. | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. |
| Dept. of Education..... | | 1 | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 1 | 18 | 40 |
| | Kanagawa..... | ... | 3 | 7 |
| | Niigata..... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| | Saitama..... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Chiba..... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | Ibaraki..... | ... | 4 | 1 |
| | Gunma..... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| | Tochigi..... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Shizuoka..... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| | Yamanashi..... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Nagano..... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Total..... | | 2 | 41 | 61 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Miyagi..... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Fukushima..... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| | Aomori..... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Yamagata..... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | Total..... | ... | 4 | 8 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 1 | 24 | 5 |
| | Osaka..... | 1 | 38 | 2 |
| | Hyogo..... | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| | Nara..... | ... | 5 | ... |
| | Miye..... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Aichi..... | ... | 1 | 4 |
| | Shiga..... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| | Fukui..... | ... | 2 | ... |
| | Ishikawa..... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Toyama..... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama..... | ... | 3 | ... |
| Total..... | | 5 | 84 | 24 |
| 4th Circuit. | Shimane..... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Okayama..... | 1 | 13 | 2 |
| | Hiroshima..... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| | Tokushima..... | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Kagawa..... | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | Ehime..... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Kochi..... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Total..... | | 4 | 21 | 15 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fukuoka..... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | Oita..... | ... | 6 | 5 |
| | Kumamoto..... | ... | 5 | ... |
| | Miyazaki..... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Kagoshima..... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Total..... | | 1 | 14 | 9 |
| Grand Total..... | | 13 | 164 | 117 |

GARTENS.

AND CONDUCTORS, 1904-5.

| No. of Conductors. | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| Total. | Attached to Normal Schools. | Public. | Private. | Total. |
| 1 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 |
| 59 | 2 | 66 | 82 | 150 |
| 10 | ... | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | 6 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 3 | ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 5 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | ... | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | ... | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | ... | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 104 | 4 | 119 | 127 | 250 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 4 | ... | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 2 | ... | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 12 | ... | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| 30 | ... | 83 | 16 | 99 |
| 41 | 1 | 125 | 3 | 129 |
| 14 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 38 |
| 5 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 5 | ... | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| 6 | ... | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 113 | 4 | 266 | 58 | 328 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 16 | 4 | 37 | 6 | 47 |
| 3 | ... | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| 6 | ... | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 7 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 13 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 9 | 9 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 40 | 8 | 56 | 45 | 109 |
| 3 | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 3 | ... | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | 16 | 6 | 22 |
| 5 | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 24 | ... | 45 | 17 | 62 |
| 294 | 21 | 495 | 263 | 779 |

KINDERGARTENS

NUMBER OF INFANTS,

| Dept. of Education, Hokkaido, Mu and Ken. | | | Infants. | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| | | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education..... | | | 88 | 83 | 171 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | | 27 | 33 | 60 | 1,104 | 972 | 2,076 | 1,061 | 942 | 2,003 |
| | Kanagawa..... | | ... | ... | ... | 143 | 120 | 263 | 159 | 155 | 314 |
| | Niigata..... | | 49 | 43 | 92 | 68 | 54 | 122 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Saitama..... | | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 26 | 47 | 32 | 28 | 60 |
| | Chiba..... | | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 101 | 180 | 36 | 34 | 70 |
| | Ibaraki..... | | ... | ... | ... | 218 | 182 | 400 | 43 | 45 | 88 |
| | Gunma..... | | ... | ... | ... | 117 | 107 | 224 | 41 | 58 | 99 |
| | Tochigi..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 | 66 | 146 |
| | Shizuoka..... | | ... | ... | ... | 458 | 394 | 852 | 17 | 15 | 32 |
| | Yamanashi..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 41 | 77 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano..... | | ... | ... | ... | 91 | 53 | 144 | 65 | 51 | 116 |
| | Total..... | | 76 | 76 | 152 | 2,299 | 2,009 | 4,308 | 1,570 | 1,435 | 3,005 |
| | Hokkaido..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 | 91 | 176 |
| | Miyagi..... | | ... | ... | ... | 108 | 95 | 203 | 34 | 12 | 46 |
| | Fukushima..... | | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 38 | 74 | 104 | 95 | 199 |
| | Aomori..... | | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 23 | 45 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamagata..... | | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 16 | 40 | 72 | 50 | 122 |
| | Total..... | | ... | ... | ... | 190 | 172 | 362 | 295 | 248 | 543 |
| | Kyoto..... | | 35 | 31 | 66 | 1,191 | 1,058 | 2,249 | 148 | 132 | 280 |
| | Osaka..... | | 46 | 43 | 89 | 3,076 | 2,771 | 5,847 | 69 | 56 | 125 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Hyogo..... | | 17 | 24 | 41 | 264 | 269 | 533 | 233 | 205 | 438 |
| | Nara..... | | ... | ... | ... | 201 | 200 | 401 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miye..... | | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 37 | 70 | 53 | 61 | 114 |
| | Aichi..... | | ... | ... | ... | 73 | 74 | 147 | 134 | 132 | 266 |
| | Shiga..... | | ... | ... | ... | 222 | 183 | 405 | 96 | 93 | 189 |
| | Fukui..... | | ... | ... | ... | 98 | 85 | 183 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ishikawa..... | | 19 | 20 | 39 | 25 | 27 | 52 | 31 | 22 | 53 |
| | Toyama..... | | 11 | 13 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Wakayama..... | | ... | ... | ... | 199 | 160 | 359 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | | 128 | 131 | 259 | 5,382 | 4,864 | 10,246 | 764 | 701 | 1,465 |
| 4th Circuit. | Shimane..... | | 43 | 31 | 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Okayama..... | | 58 | 41 | 99 | 677 | 657 | 1,334 | 61 | 70 | 131 |
| | Hiroshima..... | | ... | ... | ... | 89 | 76 | 165 | 103 | 82 | 185 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | | ... | ... | ... | 86 | 76 | 162 | 66 | 66 | 132 |
| | Tokushima..... | | 24 | 21 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kagawa..... | | 46 | 36 | 82 | 250 | 201 | 451 | 98 | 62 | 160 |
| | Ehime..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 167 | 146 | 313 |
| | Kochi..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 | 91 | 196 |
| | Total..... | | 171 | 129 | 300 | 1,102 | 1,010 | 2,112 | 600 | 517 | 1,117 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | | 35 | 40 | 75 | 150 | 150 | 300 | 31 | 34 | 65 |
| | Fukuoka..... | | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 45 | 100 | 151 | 136 | 287 |
| | Oita..... | | ... | ... | ... | 267 | 210 | 477 | 88 | 91 | 179 |
| | Kumamoto..... | | ... | ... | ... | 209 | 175 | 384 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miyazaki..... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 24 | 40 |
| | Kagoshima..... | | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 28 | 71 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total..... | | 35 | 40 | 75 | 724 | 608 | 1,332 | 286 | 285 | 571 |
| Grand Total..... | | | 498 | 459 | 957 | 9,697 | 8,663 | 18,360 | 3,515 | 3,186 | 6,701 |

—CONTINUED.

ETC., 1904-5.

| Total No. of Infants. | | | Those who completed Kindergarten Course. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|--|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| | | | Attached to Normal Schools. | | | Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of those who completed Kindergarten Course. | | | | | |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 88 | 83 | 171 | 25 | 31 | 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 31 | 56 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,192 | 1,947 | 4,139 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 501 | 429 | 930 | 362 | 345 | 707 | 877 | 786 | 1,663 | ... | ... | ... |
| 302 | 275 | 577 | ... | ... | ... | 76 | 58 | 134 | 62 | 52 | 114 | 138 | 110 | 248 | ... | ... | ... |
| 117 | 97 | 214 | 33 | 18 | 51 | 35 | 38 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 56 | 124 | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | 54 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 16 | 36 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 41 | 30 | 71 | ... | ... | ... |
| 115 | 135 | 250 | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 40 | 75 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 47 | 49 | 96 | ... | ... | ... |
| 261 | 227 | 488 | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 101 | 226 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 138 | 116 | 254 | ... | ... | ... |
| 158 | 165 | 323 | ... | ... | ... | 76 | 64 | 140 | 23 | 24 | 47 | 99 | 88 | 187 | ... | ... | ... |
| 80 | 66 | 146 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 28 | 59 | 31 | 28 | 59 | ... | ... | ... |
| 475 | 409 | 884 | ... | ... | ... | 278 | 235 | 513 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 282 | 238 | 520 | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | 41 | 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 11 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 156 | 104 | 260 | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 41 | 110 | 26 | 21 | 47 | 95 | 62 | 157 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,945 | 3,520 | 7,465 | 47 | 30 | 77 | 1,215 | 1,022 | 2,237 | 563 | 522 | 1,085 | 1,825 | 1,574 | 3,399 | ... | ... | ... |
| 85 | 91 | 176 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 31 | 63 | 32 | 31 | 63 | ... | ... | ... |
| 142 | 107 | 249 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 31 | 75 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 53 | 38 | 91 | ... | ... | ... |
| 140 | 133 | 273 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 23 | 46 | 64 | 52 | 116 | 87 | 75 | 162 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 23 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 14 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 14 | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| 96 | 66 | 162 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 16 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 54 | 54 | 40 | 94 | ... | ... | ... |
| 485 | 420 | 905 | ... | ... | ... | 101 | 84 | 185 | 135 | 114 | 249 | 236 | 198 | 434 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,374 | 1,221 | 2,595 | 20 | 21 | 41 | 585 | 560 | 1,145 | 63 | 51 | 114 | 668 | 632 | 1,300 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,191 | 2,870 | 6,061 | 22 | 16 | 38 | 1,550 | 1,324 | 2,874 | 26 | 26 | 52 | 1,598 | 1,366 | 2,964 | ... | ... | ... |
| 514 | 498 | 1,012 | ... | ... | ... | 149 | 116 | 265 | 109 | 91 | 200 | 258 | 207 | 465 | ... | ... | ... |
| 201 | 200 | 401 | ... | ... | ... | 94 | 83 | 177 | ... | ... | ... | 94 | 83 | 177 | ... | ... | ... |
| 86 | 98 | 184 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 20 | 37 | 39 | 55 | 94 | 56 | 75 | 131 | ... | ... | ... |
| 207 | 206 | 413 | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 27 | 64 | 75 | 81 | 156 | 112 | 108 | 220 | ... | ... | ... |
| 318 | 276 | 594 | ... | ... | ... | 111 | 88 | 199 | 53 | 48 | 101 | 164 | 136 | 300 | ... | ... | ... |
| 98 | 85 | 183 | ... | ... | ... | 76 | 70 | 146 | ... | ... | ... | 76 | 70 | 146 | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 | 69 | 144 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 32 | 20 | 52 | 13 | 8 | 21 | 55 | 38 | 93 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 9 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 9 | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| 199 | 160 | 359 | ... | ... | ... | 92 | 76 | 168 | ... | ... | ... | 92 | 76 | 168 | ... | ... | ... |
| 6,274 | 5,696 | 11,970 | 58 | 56 | 114 | 2,743 | 2,384 | 5,127 | 378 | 360 | 738 | 3,179 | 2,800 | 5,979 | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 31 | 74 | 27 | 18 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 18 | 45 | ... | ... | ... |
| 796 | 768 | 1,564 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 384 | 355 | 739 | 29 | 26 | 55 | 442 | 403 | 845 | ... | ... | ... |
| 192 | 158 | 350 | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 22 | 63 | 45 | 30 | 75 | 86 | 52 | 138 | ... | ... | ... |
| 152 | 142 | 294 | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 28 | 85 | 25 | 31 | 56 | 82 | 59 | 141 | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | 21 | 45 | 24 | 21 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 21 | 45 | ... | ... | ... |
| 394 | 290 | 683 | 36 | 24 | 60 | 107 | 83 | 190 | 82 | 47 | 129 | 225 | 154 | 379 | ... | ... | ... |
| 167 | 146 | 313 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 | 81 | 156 | 75 | 81 | 156 | ... | ... | ... |
| 105 | 91 | 196 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 54 | 114 | 60 | 54 | 114 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,873 | 1,656 | 3,529 | 116 | 85 | 201 | 589 | 488 | 1,077 | 316 | 269 | 585 | 1,021 | 842 | 1,863 | ... | ... | ... |
| 216 | 224 | 440 | 21 | 24 | 45 | 82 | 72 | 154 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 112 | 110 | 222 | ... | ... | ... |
| 206 | 181 | 387 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 21 | 49 | 54 | 52 | 106 | 82 | 73 | 155 | ... | ... | ... |
| 355 | 301 | 656 | ... | ... | ... | 158 | 105 | 263 | 29 | 28 | 57 | 187 | 133 | 320 | ... | ... | ... |
| 209 | 175 | 384 | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 108 | 224 | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 108 | 224 | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 24 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | 28 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 40 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 40 | 79 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,045 | 933 | 1,978 | 21 | 24 | 45 | 423 | 346 | 769 | 99 | 103 | 202 | 543 | 473 | 1,016 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13,710 | 12,308 | 26,018 | 267 | 226 | 493 | 5,071 | 4,324 | 9,395 | 1,491 | 1,368 | 2,859 | 6,829 | 5,918 | 12,747 | ... | ... | ... |

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS, 1904-5.

| Dept. of Education, | No. of Schools. | | Teachers. | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| | | | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | |
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education | 1 | .. | 14 | 4 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kanagawa | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Niigata | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Shizuoka | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Nagano | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Hokkaido | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Fukushima | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Yamagata | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Kyoto | 1 | ... | 14 | 7 | 21 | ... | ... | ... |
| Osaka | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Aichi | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Total | 1 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 6 | 25 |
| Nagasaki | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Oita | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Kagoshima | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| Total | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 5 | 26 |
| Grand Total | 2 | 18 | 28 | 11 | 39 | 55 | 17 | 72 |
| | | | | | | 83 | 28 | 111 |

BLIND AND DUMB
No. OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

| Blind Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Dept. of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Ordinary Course. | | | | | | Industrial Course. | | | | Total No. of Blind Pupils. |
| | | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Gov. and Public. | | | Pri- vate. | |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | |
| Dept. of Education... | | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 10 |
| 1st Circuit. | Kanagawa..... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | Niigata..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Shizuoka..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Nagano..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Total..... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 1 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Fukushima..... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| | Total..... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 11 | ... | 16 |
| | Osaka..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 5 |
| | Aichi..... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| | Total..... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 28 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Oita..... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 2 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| | Total..... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Grand Total..... | | 9 | 1 | 10 | 54 | 7 | 61 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 90 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

THEIR COURSES OF STUDY, 1904—5.

| Dumb Pupils. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Training Course for Teachers. |
|------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Ordinary Course. | | | | | | Industrial Course. | | | | Total No. of Dumb Pupils. | Total No. of Graduates. | | | |
| Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Female. | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. |
| 15 | 4 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | 24 | 23 | 6 | 34 | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 1 | 22 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 9 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 10 | ... |
| 11 | 6 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 19 | 23 | 12 | 35 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 18 | 3 | 18 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 11 | 6 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 48 | 15 | 63 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 2 | 19 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 20 | 3 | 23 | ... |
| 26 | 10 | 36 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 62 | 124 | 28 | 152 | 8 |

| | Hokkaido, H. and Ken. | No. of Schools. | | | | Instructors Instruc- Male. |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| | | For Boys. | For Girls. | For Both Sexes.* | Total. | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 19 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 18 |
| | Nagata..... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 33 |
| | Saitama..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 21 |
| | Chiba..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 22 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 21 |
| | Gunma..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 19 |
| | Tochigi..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 14 |
| | Shizuoka..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | Yamanashi..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 23 |
| | Total..... | 9 | 7 | 3 | 19 | 218 |
| | Hokkaido..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 13 |
| | Miyagi..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Fukushima..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| | Iwate..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| | Aomori..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 |
| | Yamagata..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 20 |
| | Akita..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | Total..... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 106 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Osaka..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 23 |
| | Hyogo..... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 30 |
| | Nara..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| | Miye..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 20 |
| | Aichi..... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 29 |
| | Shiga..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| | Gifu..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| | Fukui..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 16 |
| | Ishikawa..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| | Wakayama..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Total..... | 6 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 212 |
| | Tottori..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| | Shimane..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 15 |
| | Okayama..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 20 |
| | Hiroshima..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 14 |
| | Tokushima..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| | Kagawa..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Kochi..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| | Total..... | 4 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 126 |
| | Nagasaki..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 22 |
| | Oita..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 |
| | Saga..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| | Kumamoto..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 12 |
| | Kagoshima..... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| 5th Circuit. | Okinawa..... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 |
| | Total..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 115 |
| Grand Total..... | | 26 | 14 | 24 | 64 | 777 |

* Those who hold licences.

* Foreigners.

SCHOOLS.
AND INSTRUCTORS, 1904-5.

47

| Instructors. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--------|--|
| and Assistant tots. | | Other Teachers. | | | | Total No. of Instructors. | | |
| Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 7 | 26 | * 5 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 8 | 34 | |
| 1 | 19 | 3 | ... | 3 | 21 | 1 | 22 | |
| 4 | 37 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 40 | 7 | 47 | |
| 3 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 27 | |
| 2 | 24 | * 4 | ... | 4 | 27 | 2 | 29 | |
| 2 | 23 | 3 | ... | 3 | 24 | 2 | 26 | |
| 4 | 23 | ... | 1 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 24 | |
| 3 | 17 | * 1 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 20 | |
| 1 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 24 | |
| 4 | 16 | 3 | ... | 3 | 15 | 4 | 19 | |
| 1 | 24 | 23 | 4 | 27 | 46 | 5 | 51 | |
| 32 | 250 | * 57 | 12 | 69 | 279 | 44 | 323 | |
| 1 | 14 | 3 | ... | 3 | 16 | 1 | 17 | |
| 2 | 16 | * 1 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 19 | |
| 2 | 19 | 2 | ... | 2 | 19 | 2 | 21 | |
| 1 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 18 | |
| ... | 15 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 20 | |
| 1 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 1 | 21 | |
| 2 | 18 | 4 | ... | 4 | 21 | 2 | 23 | |
| 9 | 115 | * 19 | 3 | 22 | 127 | 12 | 139 | |
| 3 | 17 | 9 | ... | 9 | 23 | 3 | 26 | |
| 3 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 4 | 30 | |
| 4 | 34 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 35 | 5 | 40 | |
| 3 | 16 | 2 | ... | 2 | 15 | 3 | 18 | |
| 2 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 3 | 27 | |
| 4 | 33 | 6 | ... | 6 | 35 | 4 | 39 | |
| 4 | 19 | 7 | ... | 7 | 22 | 4 | 26 | |
| 2 | 17 | 5 | ... | 5 | 20 | 2 | 22 | |
| ... | 16 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 22 | |
| 4 | 14 | 5 | ... | 5 | 15 | 4 | 19 | |
| ... | 13 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 18 | |
| 1 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 18 | |
| 30 | 242 | 57 | 6 | 63 | 269 | 36 | 305 | |
| ... | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | |
| 3 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 21 | 5 | 26 | |
| 2 | 22 | 5 | ... | 5 | 25 | 2 | 27 | |
| 1 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 19 | |
| ... | 14 | 2 | ... | 2 | 16 | ... | 16 | |
| 2 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 24 | |
| 2 | 14 | 5 | ... | 5 | 17 | 2 | 19 | |
| 2 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 20 | |
| 2 | 15 | 4 | ... | 4 | 17 | 2 | 19 | |
| 14 | 140 | 34 | 6 | 40 | 160 | 20 | 180 | |
| 1 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 22 | |
| 5 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 6 | 30 | |
| ... | 12 | * 3 | ... | 3 | 16 | ... | 16 | |
| 2 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 15 | |
| 2 | 18 | 4 | ... | 4 | 20 | 2 | 22 | |
| ... | 12 | 4 | ... | 4 | 16 | ... | 16 | |
| 2 | 21 | 2 | ... | 2 | 21 | 2 | 23 | |
| 1 | 9 | 4 | ... | 4 | 12 | 1 | 13 | |
| 13 | 128 | * 23 | 5 | 28 | 139 | 18 | 157 | |
| 98 | 875 | * 191 | 32 | 222 | 974 | 130 | 1,104 | |

| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Main Course. | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 363 | 181 | 484 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 268 | ... | 268 |
| | Niigata..... | 475 | 119 | 594 |
| | Saitama..... | 258 | 113 | 371 |
| | Chiba..... | 399 | 83 | 482 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Gunma..... | 345 | 77 | 422 |
| | Tochigi..... | 241 | 115 | 356 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 252 | 58 | 310 |
| | Yamanashi..... | 285 | 116 | 401 |
| | Nagano..... | 148 | 80 | 228 |
| | Total..... | 3,307 | 71 | 404 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 282 | ... | 282 |
| | Miyagi..... | 169 | 66 | 235 |
| | Fukushima..... | 137 | 85 | 222 |
| | Iwate..... | 137 | 86 | 223 |
| | Aomori..... | 235 | ... | 235 |
| | Yamagata..... | 282 | 106 | 388 |
| | Akita..... | 225 | 98 | 323 |
| | Total..... | 1,467 | 441 | 1,908 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 284 | 84 | 368 |
| | Osaka..... | 276 | 119 | 395 |
| | Hyogo..... | 547 | 82 | 629 |
| | Nara..... | 153 | 91 | 244 |
| | Miye..... | 304 | 114 | 418 |
| | Aichi..... | 472 | 97 | 569 |
| | Shiga..... | 256 | 100 | 356 |
| | Gifu..... | 275 | 89 | 364 |
| | Fukui..... | 245 | ... | 245 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 147 | 75 | 222 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama..... | 214 | 61 | 275 |
| | Wakayama..... | 205 | 66 | 271 |
| | Total..... | 3,378 | 978 | 4,356 |
| 5th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 134 | ... | 134 |
| | Shimane..... | 197 | 133 | 330 |
| | Okayama..... | 332 | 97 | 429 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 305 | 95 | 400 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 269 | ... | 269 |
| | Tokushima..... | 278 | 54 | 332 |
| | Kagawa..... | 133 | 47 | 180 |
| | Ehime..... | 257 | 61 | 318 |
| | Kochi..... | 251 | 47 | 301 |
| | Total..... | 2,159 | 534 | 2,693 |
| 6th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 222 | 60 | 282 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 300 | 180 | 480 |
| | Oita..... | 314 | ... | 314 |
| | Saga..... | 148 | 90 | 238 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 291 | 118 | 409 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 232 | ... | 232 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 146 | 55 | 201 |
| | Okinawa..... | 131 | ... | 131 |
| Grand Total. | Total..... | 1,784 | 503 | 2,287 |
| | Grand Total..... | 12,095 | 3,469 | 15,564 |
| × Foreigners. | | 1 | ... | 1 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
PUPILS, 1904-5.

49

| Number of Pupils. | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------|--------|----------------------|
| Simpler Course. | Preparatory Course. | Training Course for Elementary School Teachers. | | | Total No. of Pupils. |
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| ... | 64 | ... | ... | ... | 548 |
| ... | ... | 33 | 29 | 62 | 330 |
| ... | ... | 111 | 119 | 230 | 824 |
| ... | ... | 80 | 38 | 118 | 489 |
| ... | ... | 86 | ... | 86 | 568 |
| ... | ... | 59 | ... | 59 | x 1 |
| ... | ... | 69 | 47 | 116 | 481 |
| ... | ... | 40 | 40 | 80 | 472 |
| ... | ... | 44 | ... | 44 | 390 |
| ... | ... | 60 | 29 | 89 | 445 |
| ... | ... | 142 | 75 | 217 | 317 |
| ... | 64 | 724 | 377 | 1,101 | 621 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,485 |
| ... | 69 | ... | ... | ... | x 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 351 |
| 71 | ... | 75 | 33 | 108 | 235 |
| ... | ... | 32 | ... | 32 | 401 |
| ... | ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 255 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 310 |
| ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 388 |
| 71 | 69 | 211 | 33 | 244 | 352 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,292 |
| ... | 44 | 69 | 38 | 107 | 368 |
| x 1 | 1 | 30 | 29 | 59 | x 546 |
| ... | ... | 184 | 38 | 222 | 1 |
| 31 | ... | 53 | 40 | 93 | 688 |
| 38 | 47 | 30 | ... | 30 | 275 |
| ... | ... | 43 | 23 | 66 | 678 |
| 35 | ... | 36 | 40 | 76 | 662 |
| ... | ... | 32 | ... | 32 | 433 |
| ... | 123 | 477 | 283 | 760 | 434 |
| 104 | x 1 | ... | ... | ... | 311 |
| ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 298 |
| ... | ... | 66 | 43 | 109 | 315 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 335 |
| 30 | ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 5,343 |
| ... | ... | 36 | 28 | 64 | x 1 |
| 100 | ... | 35 | 30 | 65 | 204 |
| ... | ... | 57 | 34 | 91 | 439 |
| ... | ... | 30 | ... | 30 | 429 |
| 130 | ... | 322 | 135 | 457 | 430 |
| ... | ... | 122 | 20 | 142 | 297 |
| ... | ... | 75 | 38 | 113 | 396 |
| ... | ... | 38 | ... | 38 | 345 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 409 |
| 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 331 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,280 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 424 |
| 148 | ... | 39 | ... | 39 | 593 |
| 24 | ... | 35 | 100 | 135 | 352 |
| 248 | ... | 309 | 158 | 467 | 238 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 485 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 232 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 388 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 290 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,002 |
| 553 | x 256 | 2,043 | 986 | 3,029 | x 19,402 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Regular Course. | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 61 | 57 | 118 |
| | Kanagawa | 60 | ... | 60 |
| | Niigata | 151 | 41 | 192 |
| | Saitama | 57 | 34 | 111 |
| | Chiba | 100 | 22 | 122 |
| | Ibaraki | 63 | ... | 63 |
| | Gunma | 37 | 35 | 72 |
| | Tochigi | 69 | ... | 69 |
| | Shizuoka | 57 | 39 | 96 |
| | Yamanashi | 34 | 28 | 62 |
| | Nagano | 78 | 24 | 102 |
| | Total | 787 | 280 | 1,067 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 60 | ... | 60 |
| | Miyagi | 24 | 20 | 44 |
| | Fukushima | 32 | 25 | 57 |
| | Iwate | 34 | 28 | 62 |
| | Aomori | 52 | ... | 52 |
| | Iamaagata | 56 | 32 | 88 |
| | Akita | 52 | 25 | 77 |
| | Total | 310 | 130 | 440 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 57 | 18 | 75 |
| | Osaka | 56 | 37 | 93 |
| | Hyogo | 136 | ... | 136 |
| | Nara | 35 | 29 | 64 |
| | Miye | 35 | 40 | 75 |
| | Aichi | 99 | 35 | 134 |
| | Shiga | 64 | 31 | 95 |
| | Gifu | 77 | 27 | 104 |
| | Fuku | 49 | ... | 49 |
| | Ishikawa | 32 | 25 | 57 |
| | Toyama | 58 | 34 | 92 |
| | Wakayama | 41 | 20 | 61 |
| | Total | 739 | 296 | 1,035 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 36 | ... | 36 |
| | Shimane | 38 | 53 | 91 |
| | Okayama | 81 | 28 | 109 |
| | Hiroshima | 69 | 34 | 103 |
| | Yamaguchi | 52 | ... | 52 |
| | Tokushima | 58 | 19 | 77 |
| | Kagawa | 32 | 24 | 56 |
| | Ehime | 58 | 21 | 79 |
| | Kochi | 63 | ... | 63 |
| | Total | 487 | 179 | 666 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 46 | 18 | 64 |
| | Fukuoka | 39 | 36 | 75 |
| | Oita | 78 | ... | 78 |
| | Saga | 39 | 28 | 67 |
| | Kumamoto | 74 | 34 | 108 |
| | Miyazaki | 50 | ... | 50 |
| | Kagoshima | 31 | 18 | 49 |
| | Okinawa | 28 | ... | 28 |
| | Total | 385 | 134 | 519 |
| Grand Total | | 2,708 | 1,019 | 3,727 |

x Foreigners.

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
GRADUATES, 1904-5.

| Number of Graduates. | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|---------|--------|-------------------------|
| Simpler Course. | Preparatory Course. | Training Course for Elementary School Teachers. | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| Male. | Male. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 6 | 58 | 125 | 57 | 182 | 364 |
| ... | ... | 39 | 28 | 67 | 127 |
| 3 | ... | 100 | 191 | 219 | 414 |
| 2 | ... | 121 | 38 | 159 | 272 |
| ... | ... | 86 | ... | 86 | 208 |
| ... | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 120 |
| ... | ... | 86 | 47 | 133 | 205 |
| ... | ... | 73 | 57 | 130 | 199 |
| 2 | ... | 76 | ... | 76 | 78 |
| ... | ... | 59 | 28 | 87 | 149 |
| ... | ... | 196 | 112 | 308 | 410 |
| 13 | 58 | 1,018 | 486 | 1,504 | 2,642 |
| 2 | 69 | 8 | ... | 8 | 139 |
| ... | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 61 |
| 35 | ... | 106 | 51 | 157 | 249 |
| ... | ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 93 |
| 6 | ... | 69 | ... | 69 | 127 |
| 11 | ... | 61 | ... | 61 | 160 |
| 2 | ... | 96 | ... | 96 | 175 |
| 56 | 69 | 388 | 51 | 439 | 1,004 |
| 4 | ... | 110 | 31 | 141 | 220 |
| 16 | 79 | 70 | 38 | 108 | 296 |
| 2 | 1 | 28 | 29 | 57 | 1 |
| 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| 38 | ... | 173 | 37 | 210 | 323 |
| 3 | ... | 51 | 74 | 125 | 262 |
| ... | 42 | 29 | ... | 29 | 166 |
| 8 | ... | 20 | 35 | 55 | 167 |
| 6 | ... | 43 | 23 | 66 | 121 |
| 3 | ... | 33 | 41 | 74 | 134 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 39 | 39 | 134 |
| 8 | 65 | 32 | ... | 32 | 166 |
| 114 | 186 | 589 | 347 | 936 | 2,271 |
| x | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | 110 | ... | 110 | 146 |
| 2 | ... | 73 | 43 | 116 | 209 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 |
| 30 | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 133 |
| ... | ... | 147 | 35 | 182 | 79 |
| 32 | ... | 35 | 30 | 65 | 259 |
| 1 | ... | 57 | 34 | 91 | 153 |
| ... | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 171 |
| 65 | ... | 478 | 142 | 620 | 92 |
| ... | ... | 185 | 49 | 234 | 1,351 |
| 1 | ... | 71 | 37 | 108 | 298 |
| ... | ... | 38 | ... | 38 | 184 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 142 |
| 101 | ... | 78 | ... | 78 | 50 |
| ... | ... | 34 | 56 | 90 | 228 |
| 136 | ... | 406 | 142 | 548 | 118 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,203 |
| 384 | 313 | 2,879 | 1,168 | 4,047 | 8,471 |
| x | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

MIDDLE SCHOOLS. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS, 1914-5.

| Dept. of Education, | No. of Schools. | | Instructors. | | | | Total No. of | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | (Gov. and Private. | Total. | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Qualified Teachers. | Total. |
| | | | Qualified Teachers. | Unquali- fied Teachers. | Qualified Teachers. | Unquali- fied Teachers. | | |
| Dept. of Education..... | 1 | ... | 1 x | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 21 |
| Tokyo..... | 4 | 23 | 88 x | 23 | 111 | 399 | 587 | 698 |
| Kanagawa..... | 3 | 1 | 37 x | 8 | 45 | 15 | 41 | 56 |
| Niigata..... | 9 | ... | 105 x | 3 | 167 | 4 | 105 | 172 |
| Saitama..... | 4 | 1 | 45 | 20 | 74 | 7 | 52 | 88 |
| Chiba..... | 1 | 1 | 79 x | 34 | 113 | 6 | 85 | 118 |
| Ibaraki..... | 6 | ... | 77 | 48 | 125 | 7 | 77 | 132 |
| Guama..... | 3 | ... | 62 | 39 | 101 | ... | 62 | 101 |
| Tochigi..... | 5 | 1 | 57 | 25 | 82 | 6 | 63 | 97 |
| Shizuoka..... | 7 | ... | 83 | 29 | 112 | 9 | 83 | 112 |
| Yamanashi..... | 2 | ... | 28 | 15 | 43 | ... | 28 | 43 |
| Nagano..... | 1 | ... | 90 x | 49 | 139 | ... | 90 | 139 |
| Total..... | 61 | 27 | 751 x | 343 | 1,094 | 332 | 1,073 | 1,533 |
| 2nd Circuit. | 4 | ... | 41 x | 29 | 70 | 16 | 41 | 61 |
| Hokkaido..... | 7 | 1 | 65 x | 42 | 107 | 11 | 76 | 118 |
| Miyagi..... | 5 | ... | 61 | 7 | 68 | 1 | 61 | 69 |
| Fukushima..... | 4 | ... | 35 | 31 | 66 | ... | 35 | 66 |
| Iwate..... | 5 | ... | 38 | 34 | 72 | ... | 38 | 72 |
| Aomori..... | 4 | ... | 65 | 22 | 87 | ... | 65 | 87 |
| Yamagata..... | 4 | ... | 37 x | 24 | 61 | ... | 37 | 61 |
| Akita..... | 33 | 1 | 342 x | 216 | 558 | 11 | 353 | 567 |
| Total..... | 4 | 34 | 66 x | 47 | 113 | 8 | 74 | 120 |
| 3rd Circuit. | 10 | 1 | 124 | 67 | 191 | 7 | 131 | 202 |
| Kyoto..... | 8 | 1 | 83 | 35 | 118 | 5 | 88 | 123 |
| Osaka..... | 3 | 1 | 45 | 22 | 67 | 4 | 49 | 71 |
| Hyogo..... | 4 | ... | 49 | 36 | 85 | ... | 49 | 85 |

| | | Number of Pupils. | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Dept. of Education, | Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | Gov. and Publc. | | Private. | |
| | | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | Main Course. |
| Dept. of Education | | x | 341 2 | x | 341 2 |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | x | 2,315 47 | x | 2,315 47 |
| | Kanagawa | | 875 | 3 | 878 |
| | Niigata | | 3,506 | 29 | 3,535 |
| | Saitama | | 1,511 | | 1,511 |
| | Chiba | | 2,571 | | 2,571 |
| | Ibaraki | | 2,529 | | 2,529 |
| | Gunma | | 2,190 | | 2,190 |
| | Tochigi | | 1,742 | | 1,742 |
| | Shizuoka | | 2,373 | | 2,373 |
| | Yamanashi | | 937 | | 937 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Nagano | | 2,872 | | 2,872 |
| | Total | x | 23,321 47 | x | 23,321 47 |
| | Hokkaido | | 1,284 | | 1,284 |
| | Miyagi | | 2,161 | 44 | 2,205 |
| | Fukushima | | 2,354 | | 2,354 |
| | Iwate | | 1,216 | | 1,216 |
| | Aomori | | 1,607 | | 1,607 |
| | Yamagata | | 2,037 | | 2,037 |
| | Akita | | 1,316 | | 1,316 |
| | Total | | 11,975 | 44 | 12,019 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | | 1,782 | | 1,782 |
| | Osaka | | 3,413 | | 3,413 |
| | Hyogo | | 2,187 | | 2,187 |
| | Nara | | 1,290 | 8 | 1,298 |
| | Miye | | 1,693 | 21 | 1,714 |
| | Aichi | | 2,129 | | 2,129 |
| | Shiga | | 767 | | 767 |
| | Gifu | | 1,555 | | 1,555 |
| | Fukui | | 1,197 | 1 | 1,198 |
| | Ishikawa | | 1,703 | 44 | 1,747 |
| 4th Circuit. | Toyama | | 1,317 | 15 | 1,332 |
| | Wakayama | | 1,448 | 14 | 1,462 |
| | Total | | 20,451 | 103 | 20,554 |
| | Tottori | | 942 | | 942 |
| | Shimane | | 1,311 | 11 | 1,322 |
| | Okayama | | 1,614 | | 1,614 |
| | Hiroshima | | 1,596 | | 1,596 |
| | Yamaguchi | | 1,873 | 6 | 1,879 |
| | Tokushima | | 1,278 | 18 | 1,296 |
| | Kagawa | | 1,658 | | 1,658 |
| 5th Circuit. | Ehime | | 1,715 | | 1,715 |
| | Kochi | | 1,726 | 61 | 1,787 |
| | Total | | 13,713 | 96 | 13,809 |
| | Nagasaki | x | 1,755 1 | 24 | 1,779 1 |
| | Fukuoka | | 2,777 | | 2,777 |
| | Oita | | 1,853 | 14 | 1,867 |
| | Saga | | 1,791 | | 1,791 |
| | Kumamoto | | 2,324 | 100 | 2,424 |
| | Miyazaki | | 1,141 | 16 | 1,157 |
| | Kagoshima | | 1,922 | 140 | 2,062 |
| Grand Total. | Okinawa | | 523 | 36 | 559 |
| | Total | x | 14,066 1 | x | 14,066 1 |
| | Grand Total | x | 85,857 80 | x | 84,492 80 |
| | Foreigners. | | 605 | | 1,224 |

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
AND GRADUATES, 1904-5.

55

| Graduates. | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Total. | Total No. of Pupils. | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| | | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Supple- mentary Course. | Total. | |
| ... | 844 | 60 | ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | 60 |
| 11,801 | 14,066 | 232 | 37 | 269 | 2,141 | 1,036 | 3,177 | 3,446 |
| 142 | 1,020 | 50 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| ... | 3,535 | 416 | ... | 416 | ... | ... | ... | 416 |
| 319 | 1,830 | 197 | ... | 197 | 29 | ... | 29 | 226 |
| 195 | 2,766 | 263 | ... | 263 | 22 | ... | 22 | 285 |
| ... | 2,529 | 324 | ... | 324 | ... | ... | ... | 324 |
| ... | 2,190 | 241 | ... | 241 | ... | ... | ... | 241 |
| 357 | 2,099 | 121 | ... | 121 | 29 | ... | 29 | 150 |
| ... | 2,373 | 356 | ... | 356 | ... | ... | ... | 356 |
| ... | 937 | 76 | ... | 76 | ... | ... | ... | 76 |
| ... | 2,872 | 338 | 10 | 348 | ... | ... | ... | 348 |
| 12,814 | 36,167 | 2,614 | 47 | 2,661 | 2,221 | 1,036 | 3,257 | 5,918 |
| ... | 1,284 | 106 | ... | 106 | ... | ... | ... | 106 |
| 398 | 2,603 | 313 | 44 | 387 | 41 | 19 | 60 | 447 |
| ... | 2,354 | 294 | ... | 294 | ... | ... | ... | 294 |
| ... | 1,216 | 124 | ... | 124 | ... | ... | ... | 124 |
| ... | 1,607 | 185 | ... | 185 | ... | ... | ... | 185 |
| ... | 2,037 | 303 | ... | 303 | ... | ... | ... | 303 |
| ... | 1,316 | 158 | 36 | 194 | ... | ... | ... | 194 |
| 398 | 12,417 | 1,513 | 80 | 1,593 | 41 | 19 | 60 | 1,653 |
| 208 | 1,990 | 190 | 80 | 270 | 31 | ... | 31 | 301 |
| 304 | 3,717 | 327 | ... | 327 | 34 | ... | 34 | 361 |
| 197 | 2,384 | 238 | ... | 238 | 23 | ... | 23 | 261 |
| 99 | 1,367 | 139 | ... | 139 | 15 | ... | 15 | 154 |
| ... | 1,714 | 253 | ... | 253 | ... | ... | ... | 253 |
| 535 | 2,664 | 277 | 10 | 287 | 68 | ... | 68 | 355 |
| ... | 767 | 113 | ... | 113 | ... | ... | ... | 113 |
| ... | 1,555 | 199 | ... | 199 | ... | ... | ... | 199 |
| ... | 1,198 | 126 | ... | 126 | ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| ... | 1,747 | 180 | 11 | 191 | ... | ... | ... | 191 |
| ... | 1,392 | 163 | ... | 163 | ... | ... | ... | 163 |
| ... | 1,462 | 125 | 14 | 139 | ... | ... | ... | 139 |
| 1,343 | 21,897 | 2,330 | 115 | 2,445 | 171 | ... | 171 | 2,616 |
| ... | 942 | 113 | ... | 113 | ... | ... | ... | 113 |
| 165 | 1,487 | 238 | ... | 238 | 11 | ... | 11 | 249 |
| 1,054 | 2,668 | 205 | ... | 205 | 180 | 10 | 190 | 395 |
| 729 | 2,325 | 210 | 82 | 293 | 107 | ... | 107 | 399 |
| ... | 1,879 | 264 | 4 | 268 | ... | ... | ... | 268 |
| ... | 1,296 | 136 | ... | 136 | ... | ... | ... | 136 |
| ... | 1,658 | 237 | 34 | 271 | ... | ... | ... | 271 |
| 151 | 1,866 | 207 | 29 | 236 | 18 | ... | 18 | 254 |
| ... | 1,787 | 232 | 50 | 282 | ... | ... | ... | 282 |
| 2,099 | 15,908 | 1,842 | 199 | 2,041 | 316 | 10 | 326 | 2,367 |
| ... | 779 | 215 | ... | 215 | ... | ... | ... | 215 |
| ... | 2,777 | 302 | ... | 302 | ... | ... | ... | 302 |
| ... | 1,867 | 253 | ... | 253 | ... | ... | ... | 253 |
| ... | 1,791 | 163 | ... | 163 | ... | ... | ... | 163 |
| ... | 2,424 | 241 | 60 | 301 | ... | ... | ... | 301 |
| ... | 1,157 | 175 | ... | 175 | ... | ... | ... | 175 |
| ... | 2,062 | 196 | ... | 196 | ... | ... | ... | 196 |
| ... | 559 | 56 | ... | 56 | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| ... | 4,416 | 1,601 | 60 | 1,661 | ... | ... | ... | 1,661 |
| 16,654 | 101,146 | 9,560 | 501 | 10,061 | 2,749 | 1,965 | 3,814 | 14,275 |

High Schools for Girls. Number of Schools and Instructors, 1904-5.

| Dept. of Education, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | No. of Schools. | | No. of Instructors. | | | | | | | | | | Total No. of Instructors. | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|--|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|--|---------------------------|----------|
| | Gov. and Public | Private. | Gov. and Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | | Public. | Private. |
| | | | Qualified Teachers. | | Unqualified Teachers. | | Total No. of Instructors in Gov. and Public Schools. | Qualified Teachers. | | Unqualified Teachers. | | Total No. of Instructors in Private Schools. | | |
| | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Dept. of Education... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tokyo | 3 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 38 | 57 | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Kanagawa | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Niigata | 5 | ... | 5 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 10 | 34 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 |
| Saitama | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Chiba | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Ibaraki | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Gunma | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Tochigi | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 4 | 10 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Shizuoka | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Yamanashi | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Nagano | 4 | ... | 4 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 21 | 22 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| Total | 24 | 4 | 28 | 83 | 146 | 229 | 57 | 77 | 134 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 424 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Miyagi | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Fukushima | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Iwate | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Aomori | 2 | ... | 2 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Yamagata | 4 | ... | 4 | 19 | 16 | 35 | 16 | 23 | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| Akita | 1 | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Total | 11 | ... | 11 | 36 | 53 | 89 | 29 | 50 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 168 |
| Kyoto | 3 | ... | 3 | 7 | 27 | 34 | 10 | 25 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 |
| Osaka | 4 | ... | 4 | 23 | 20 | 43 | 11 | 28 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 |

| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 27 | 26 | 41 | 31 | 34 | 17 | 20 | 9 | 14 | 399 |
|------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| Hyogo..... | 2 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 399 |
| Nara..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 17 | ... | 10 | 10 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| Miyo..... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Aichi..... | 3 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| Shiga..... | 2 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| Gifu..... | 2 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Fukui..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Ishikawa..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Toyama..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | ... | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Wakayama..... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Total..... | 21 | 24 | 79 | 133 | 232 | 41 | 123 | 167 | 399 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 399 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | 19 | 23 | 19 | 32 | 19 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 21 | 26 | 20 |
| Tottori..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Shimane..... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Okayama..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 4 | 7 | 32 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 32 | 19 | 51 | 32 |
| Hiroshima..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | ... | 1 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 11 | 21 | 26 | 20 |
| Yamaguchi..... | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Tokushima..... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Kagawa..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Ehime..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 30 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| Kochi..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Total..... | 14 | 18 | 41 | 67 | 108 | 46 | 58 | 104 | 212 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 54 | 212 | 54 | 266 | 266 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 55 | 20 | 14 | 25 | 14 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 4 |
| Nagasaki..... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 11 | ... | 5 | 5 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Fukuoka..... | 4 | 4 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Oita..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Saga..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Kimamoto..... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| Miyazaki..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Kagoshima..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Okinawa..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Total..... | 12 | 1 | 13 | 24 | 56 | 80 | 28 | 48 | 156 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 156 | 25 | 181 | 181 |
| Grand Total..... | 86 | 9 | 95 | 206 | 487 | 753 | 209 | 386 | 1312 | 16 | 46 | 62 | 31 | 67 | 75 | 160 | 1312 | 160 | 1483 | 1483 |
| x Foreigners. | | | | | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Department of Education, | No. of Pupils. | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| | Gov. and Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | |
| | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supplementary Course. | Special Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supplementary Course. | Total. | Total No. of Pupils. |
| Department of Education. | 255 | ... | ... | 87 | 342 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 342 |
| 1st Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tokyo..... | 1,224 | ... | ... | ... | 1,224 | 991 | 1 | ... | 992 | 2,216 |
| Kanagawa..... | 261 | 47 | 25 | ... | 333 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 333 |
| Niigata..... | 1,084 | ... | 107 | ... | 1,195 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,195 |
| Saitama..... | 205 | ... | 10 | ... | 215 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 215 |
| Chiba..... | 285 | ... | 15 | ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 |
| Ibaraki..... | 421 | 57 | 22 | ... | 500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 500 |
| Gunma..... | 297 | ... | 5 | ... | 302 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 302 |
| Tochigi..... | 629 | 136 | 18 | ... | 783 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 783 |
| Shizuoka..... | 623 | 28 | ... | ... | 651 | 163 | 44 | ... | 207 | 858 |
| Yamanashi..... | 281 | ... | ... | ... | 281 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 281 |
| Nagano..... | 1,060 | 231 | 218 | ... | 1,509 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,509 |
| Total..... | 6,374 | 499 | 420 | ... | 7,293 | 1,154 | 45 | ... | 1,199 | 8,492 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido..... | 322 | ... | 39 | ... | 361 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 361 |
| Miyagi..... | 322 | 41 | 46 | ... | 409 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 409 |
| Fukushima..... | 172 | ... | 3 | ... | 175 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 175 |
| Iwate..... | 218 | 47 | 14 | ... | 279 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 279 |
| Aomori..... | 351 | ... | 25 | ... | 376 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 376 |
| Yamagata..... | 1,065 | 167 | 114 | ... | 1,346 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,346 |
| Akita..... | 244 | 55 | 16 | ... | 315 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 315 |
| Total..... | 2,694 | 310 | 257 | ... | 3,261 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,261 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kyoto..... | 920 | 127 | 9 | 43 | 1,099 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,099 |
| Osaka..... | 1,145 | 312 | 51 | ... | 1,508 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,508 |
| Hyogo..... | 377 | 54 | ... | ... | 431 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 431 |
| Nara..... | 423 | 92 | 37 | ... | 552 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 552 |
| Miye..... | 371 | 116 | 19 | ... | 506 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 506 |
| Aichi..... | 648 | 66 | 21 | ... | 735 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 735 |
| Shiga..... | 415 | 129 | 54 | ... | 598 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 598 |
| Gifu..... | 455 | 104 | ... | ... | 559 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 559 |
| Fukui..... | 312 | ... | 21 | ... | 333 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 333 |
| Ishikawa..... | 386 | ... | 44 | ... | 430 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 430 |
| Toyama..... | 183 | ... | ... | ... | 183 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 183 |
| Wakayama..... | 322 | 37 | 14 | ... | 373 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 373 |
| Total..... | 5,957 | 1,037 | 270 | 43 | 7,307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,307 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iottori..... | 317 | 68 | 26 | ... | 411 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 411 |
| Shimane..... | 407 | ... | 67 | ... | 474 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 474 |
| Okayama..... | 526 | 160 | 19 | ... | 705 | 185 | 6 | ... | 191 | 896 |
| Hiroshima..... | 263 | ... | ... | ... | 263 | 316 | 58 | 51 | 425 | 688 |
| Yamaguchi..... | 350 | 122 | 7 | ... | 479 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 479 |
| Tokushima..... | 270 | 63 | 39 | ... | 372 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 372 |
| Kagawa..... | 367 | 32 | 31 | ... | 430 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 430 |
| Ehime..... | 665 | 195 | 32 | ... | 892 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 892 |
| Kochi..... | 300 | ... | 45 | ... | 345 | 241 | 47 | 22 | 310 | 655 |
| Total..... | 3,465 | 640 | 266 | ... | 4,371 | 742 | 111 | 73 | 926 | 5,297 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nagasaki..... | 288 | 67 | ... | ... | 355 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 355 |
| Fukuoka..... | 1,123 | 46 | 85 | ... | 1,254 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,254 |
| Oita..... | 209 | 86 | 45 | ... | 340 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 340 |
| Saga..... | 333 | ... | ... | ... | 333 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 333 |
| Kumamoto..... | 278 | ... | ... | ... | 278 | 410 | 104 | 57 | 571 | 849 |
| Miyazaki..... | 163 | 90 | 41 | ... | 294 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 294 |
| Kagoshima..... | 312 | ... | ... | ... | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 312 |
| Okinawa..... | 97 | ... | ... | ... | 97 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 |
| Total..... | 2,803 | 289 | 171 | ... | 3,263 | 410 | 104 | 57 | 571 | 3,834 |
| Grand Total..... | 21,548 | 2,775 | 1,384 | 130 | 25,837 | 2,306 | 260 | 130 | 2,696 | 28,533 |

AND GRADUATES, 1904-5.

| No. of Graduates. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Gov. and Public. | | | | | Private. | | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supplementary Course. | Special Course. | Total. | Main Course. | Special Art Course. | Supplementary Course. | Total. | |
| 36 | ... | ... | 17 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| 140 | ... | ... | ... | 140 | 206 | 1 | ... | 207 | 347 |
| 51 | 26 | 24 | ... | 101 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 |
| 122 | ... | 107 | ... | 229 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 229 |
| 40 | ... | 10 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| 84 | ... | 15 | ... | 99 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 |
| 60 | 31 | 22 | ... | 113 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 |
| 70 | ... | 5 | ... | 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 |
| 112 | 33 | ... | ... | 145 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 245 |
| 161 | 12 | ... | ... | 173 | 31 | 27 | 58 | 116 | 289 |
| 32 | ... | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| 255 | 57 | 70 | ... | 382 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 382 |
| 1,127 | 159 | 253 | ... | 1,539 | 237 | 28 | 58 | 323 | 1,862 |
| 47 | ... | 39 | ... | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 |
| 80 | ... | 46 | ... | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| 26 | ... | 3 | ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| 42 | 9 | 14 | ... | 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 |
| 81 | ... | 25 | ... | 106 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 106 |
| 227 | 38 | 102 | ... | 367 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 367 |
| 51 | 24 | 16 | ... | 101 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 |
| 564 | 71 | 245 | ... | 880 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 880 |
| 159 | 33 | 7 | 16 | 215 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 215 |
| 264 | 97 | 49 | ... | 410 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 410 |
| 36 | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| 82 | 14 | 36 | ... | 132 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 |
| 72 | 36 | 19 | ... | 127 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 127 |
| 98 | 24 | 21 | ... | 143 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 |
| 79 | 28 | 54 | ... | 161 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 161 |
| 104 | 22 | ... | ... | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| 69 | ... | 21 | ... | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 |
| 71 | ... | 8 | ... | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 |
| 25 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| 70 | ... | 14 | ... | 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| 1,129 | 254 | 229 | 16 | 1,628 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,628 |
| 58 | 20 | 26 | ... | 104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 |
| 102 | ... | 67 | ... | 169 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 169 |
| 86 | 25 | 19 | ... | 130 | 20 | 6 | ... | 26 | 156 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 | 55 | 51 | 215 | 215 |
| 72 | 55 | 7 | ... | 134 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 |
| 38 | 28 | 38 | ... | 104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 |
| 74 | 32 | 31 | ... | 137 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 137 |
| 144 | 89 | 32 | ... | 265 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 265 |
| 46 | ... | 15 | ... | 91 | 46 | 24 | 21 | 91 | 182 |
| 620 | 249 | 265 | ... | 1,134 | 175 | 85 | 72 | 332 | 1,466 |
| 60 | 27 | ... | ... | 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| 249 | 20 | 84 | ... | 353 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 353 |
| 68 | ... | 43 | ... | 111 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 |
| 73 | ... | ... | ... | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73 |
| 29 | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 93 | 45 | 57 | 195 | 224 |
| 32 | 42 | 22 | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 96 |
| 36 | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 556 | 89 | 149 | ... | 794 | 93 | 45 | 57 | 195 | 989 |
| 4,032 | 822 | 1,141 | 33 | 6,028 | 505 | 158 | 187 | 850 | 6,878 |

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND

| Dept. of Education, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------|---------|------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | Gov. and Public. | Private. | Total. | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Instructors. |
| | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| Dept. of Education | 8 | ... | 8 | 198 14 | 13 1 | 211 15 | ... | ... | ... | 211 15 |
| 1st Circuit. { | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tokyo | ... | 26 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | 974 53 | 11 17 | 985 70 | 985 70 |
| 2nd Circuit. { | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miyagi | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 10 5 | ... | 10 5 | 10 5 |
| 3rd Circuit. { | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kyoto | 1* | 5 2* | 6 2 | 19 | ... | 19 | 81 6 | ... | 81 6 | 100 6 |
| Osaka | 1 | 2 | 3 | 20 1 | ... | 20 1 | 46 2 | ... | 46 2 | 66 3 |
| Miye | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Aichi | 1 | ... | 1 | 27 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| Total | 3* | 8 2* | 11 2 | 66 1 | ... | 66 1 | 129 8 | ... | 129 8 | 195 9 |
| 5th Circuit. { | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kumamoto | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 |
| Grand Total | 11* | 36 2* | 47 2 | 264 15 | 13 1 | 277 16 | 1,127 66 | 11 17 | 1,138 83 | 1,415 99 |

× Foreigners.

* Branch Departments.

SCHOOLS.

INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1904-5.

| Pupils. | | | | | | | Graduates. | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|-------------------------|
| Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Pupils. | Gov. and Public. | | | Private. | | | Total No. of Graduates. |
| Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | |
| 4,000 x 12 | 287 x 2 | 4,287 x 14 | ... | ... | ... | 4,287 x 14 | 717 | 28 | 745 | ... | ... | ... | 745 |
| ... | ... | ... | 15,587 | 814 | 16,401 | 16,401 | ... | ... | ... | 1,288 | 143 | 1,431 | 1,431 |
| ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| 397 | ... | 397 | 935 | ... | 935 | 1,332 | 8 | ... | 48 | 117 | ... | 117 | 165 |
| 415 x 1 | ... | 415 x 1 | 763 | ... | 763 | 1,178 x 1 | 60 | ... | 60 | 60 | ... | 90 | 150 |
| ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 621 | ... | 621 | ... | ... | ... | 621 | 74 | ... | 74 | ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| 1,433 x 1 | ... | 1,433 x 1 | 1,711 | ... | 1,711 | 3,144 x 1 | 182 | ... | 182 | 207 | ... | 207 | 389 |
| ... | ... | ... | 213 x 5 | ... | 213 x 5 | 213 x 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,433 x 13 | 287 x 2 | 5,720 x 15 | 17,527 | 814 | 18,341 x 5 | 24,061 x 20 | 899 | 28 | 927 | 1,498 | 143 | 1,641 | 2,568 |

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1904-5.

| Dept. of Education, | No. of Schools. | Instructors. | | | Pupils. | | | Graduates. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|--------|----------|------------|------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| | | Gov. and Public. | | Total No. of | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | Gov. and Public. | | Private. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total. | Male. | | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gov. and Private. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total. | Male. | Fem. | Total No. of Graduates. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 20 | 52 | 253 | 10 | 253 | 19 | 253 | 89 | 3,543 | ... | ... | ... | 607 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 10 | 20 | 52 | 16 | 52 | 16 | 199 | 971 | ... | 971 | 2,100 | 2 | 2,102 | 3,073 | 131 | 456 | 587 | | | | | | | |
| | Kanagawa..... | 8 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 1,123 | 14 | 1,137 | 155 | ... | 1,292 | 149 | ... | 149 | | | | | | | |
| | Niigata..... | 26 | 1 | 27 | 68 | 2 | 70 | 5 | 75 | 1,589 | 49 | 1,638 | 23 | 23 | 1,661 | 311 | 15 | 325 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | Saitama..... | 15 | 1 | 16 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 643 | 222 | 865 | 38 | 893 | 38 | 38 | 903 | 190 | 41 | 231 | 30 | | | | | | |
| | Chiba..... | 33 | 33 | 50 | 17 | 67 | ... | 67 | 1,417 | 1,933 | 516 | 1,933 | 38 | 38 | 1,933 | 262 | 83 | 345 | ... | | | | | | |
| | Ibaraki..... | 12 | 12 | 51 | 2 | 53 | ... | 53 | 808 | 122 | 930 | 42 | 408 | 2,155 | 201 | 71 | 272 | 123 | 7 | 232 | | | | | |
| | Gunma..... | 27 | 1 | 28 | 41 | 51 | 10 | 61 | 835 | 912 | 1,747 | 384 | 40 | 40 | 669 | 87 | 3 | 90 | 90 | | | | | | |
| | Tochigi..... | 16 | 1 | 17 | 37 | 37 | 5 | 42 | 578 | 51 | 629 | 40 | ... | ... | 1,357 | 4,258 | 588 | 13 | 601 | 166 | 767 | | | | |
| | Shizuoka..... | 39 | 25 | 64 | 107 | 83 | 83 | 19 | 2,831 | 70 | 2,901 | 1,357 | 8 | 8 | 501 | 3,392 | 306 | ... | 306 | 59 | 59 | 365 | | | |
| | Yamanashi..... | 57 | 10 | 67 | 29 | 18 | 47 | 186 | 6,154 | 8,321 | 14,475 | 173 | 173 | 14,648 | 1,413 | 1,171 | 2,584 | 38 | 38 | 2,622 | 6,152 | | | | |
| | Nagano..... | 206 | 1 | 207 | 77 | 180 | 9 | 1 | 19,825 | 10,292 | 30,117 | 4,763 | 34 | 4,797 | 34,914 | 3,825 | 1,442 | 5,267 | 878 | 7 | 885 | 6,152 | | | |
| | Total..... | 449 | 52 | 501 | 283 | 180 | 104 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 28 | 3 | 31 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 845 | 122 | 967 | 154 | 154 | 1,121 | 86 | 10 | 96 | 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 170 |
| | Miyagi..... | 35 | 1 | 36 | 81 | 38 | 1 | 81 | 1,993 | 203 | 1,993 | ... | ... | 1,993 | 355 | 20 | 375 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 375 | |
| | Fukushima..... | 11 | 1 | 12 | 38 | 38 | 3 | 38 | 700 | 35 | 735 | ... | ... | 735 | 124 | 2 | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | |
| | Iwate..... | 22 | 1 | 23 | 67 | 67 | 5 | 67 | 758 | 20 | 778 | ... | ... | 778 | 201 | 4 | 205 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 205 | |
| | Aomori..... | 35 | 1 | 36 | 31 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1,166 | 24 | 1,190 | 25 | 25 | 1,445 | 91 | 15 | 106 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 112 | |
| | Yamagata..... | 103 | 19 | 122 | 68 | 3 | 71 | 76 | 2 | 78 | 143 | 6,521 | 397 | 6,918 | 1,048 | 70 | 1,118 | 8,036 | 930 | 53 | 983 | 247 | 1,230 | | |
| | Akita..... | 20 | 2 | 22 | 36 | 36 | 8 | 8 | 44 | 592 | 592 | 64 | 64 | 656 | 68 | ... | 68 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 | |
| | Total..... | 251 | 1 | 252 | 181 | 97 | 3 | 100 | ... | 12,366 | 1,037 | 13,403 | 1,291 | 70 | 1,361 | 14,764 | 1,855 | 104 | 1,959 | 350 | ... | ... | ... | 2,309 | |

| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Kyoto | 51 | 2 | 53 | 111 | 31 | 114 | 7 | 121 | 3,851 |
| Osaka | 19 | 5 | 24 | 109 | 163 | 8 | 1,553 | 824 | 136 |
| Hyoogo | 48 | 48 | 48 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 539 | 3,101 |
| Nara | 65 | 48 | 65 | 41 | 6 | 30 | ... | 229 | 2,826 |
| Miye | 48 | 48 | 48 | 53 | 53 | 53 | ... | 1,467 | 1,656 |
| Aichi | 81 | ... | 81 | 101 | 101 | 101 | ... | 4,110 | 278 |
| Shiga | 11 | ... | 11 | 11 | 5 | 4 | ... | 789 | 188 |
| Gifu | 147 | 147 | 147 | 31 | 31 | 31 | ... | 4,565 | 625 |
| Fukui | 30 | 5 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 8 | ... | 8 | 1,157 |
| Isikawa | 26 | 26 | 26 | 56 | 1 | 57 | ... | 1,505 | 98 |
| Toyama | 9 | 9 | 9 | 65 | 65 | 65 | ... | 1,047 | 21 |
| Wakayama | 6 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 22 | ... | 174 | 16 |
| Total | 341 | 12 | 353 | 689 | 30 | 768 | 57 | 2,415 | 1,069 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Tottori | 42 | ... | 42 | 14 | 14 | 14 | ... | 261 | 46 |
| Shimane | 29 | ... | 29 | 76 | 92 | 92 | ... | 2,203 | 198 |
| Okayama | 37 | 4 | 41 | 107 | 8 | 10 | ... | 2,096 | 141 |
| Hiroshima | 11 | 1 | 12 | 55 | 4 | 59 | ... | 1,183 | 81 |
| Yamaguchi | 9 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 2 | ... | 285 | 38 |
| Tokushima | 24 | ... | 24 | 23 | 1 | 24 | ... | 718 | 50 |
| Kagawa | 24 | 1 | 25 | 43 | 1 | 43 | ... | 1,277 | 180 |
| Ehime | 53 | 1 | 54 | 46 | 1 | 47 | ... | 2,199 | 521 |
| Kochi | 21 | 2 | 23 | 38 | 14 | 50 | ... | 903 | 386 |
| Total | 230 | 10 | 240 | 465 | 60 | 525 | 28 | 1,065 | 2,059 |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | |
| Nagasaki | 60 | 2 | 62 | 21 | 21 | 21 | ... | 2,156 | 192 |
| Fukuoka | 41 | ... | 41 | 18 | 10 | 16 | ... | 2,830 | 198 |
| Oita | 18 | ... | 18 | 63 | 63 | 63 | ... | 844 | 61 |
| Saga | 65 | 5 | 70 | 43 | 1 | 44 | ... | 2,499 | 225 |
| Kumamoto | 119 | 1 | 120 | 10 | 7 | 117 | ... | 310 | 30 |
| Miyazaki | 5 | 1 | 5 | 35 | 2 | 37 | ... | 300 | 86 |
| Kagoshima | 40 | ... | 40 | 162 | 14 | 146 | ... | 1,406 | 138 |
| Okinawa | 8 | ... | 8 | 17 | 5 | 22 | ... | 230 | 158 |
| Total | 356 | 8 | 364 | 529 | 68 | 597 | 32 | 1,578 | 2,588 |
| Grand Total. | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 1,944 | 107 | 2,051 | 3,989 | 593 | 4,582 | 91 | 18,091 | 7,847 |

* Branch Departments. x Foreigners.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1904-5.

| | No. of Schools. | | | Instructors. | | | | Pupils. | | | | Graduates. | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------|-------|---------|--------|------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Public. | Private. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Total No. of Instructors. | Public. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Public. | Male. | Female. | Total No. of Graduates. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tokyo..... | 184 | 184 | 368 | 127 | 141 | 268 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,055 | 2,588 | 6,643 |
| Kanagawa.. | 51 | 51 | 102 | 31 | 71 | 102 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 131 | 135 | 266 |
| Niigata..... | 35 | 35 | 70 | 20 | 50 | 70 | 61 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 184 | 309 |
| Saitama.... | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 32 | 126 | 190 | 110 | 300 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 38 |
| Chiba..... | 1 | 58 | 59 | 57 | 41 | 101 | 101 | 26 | 56 | 1,123 | 1,139 | 5 | 11 | 157 | 209 |
| Ibaraki..... | 1 | 35 | 36 | 1 | 38 | 17 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 891 | 479 | 4 | 147 | 118 | 265 |
| Guam..... | 20 | 20 | 40 | 28 | 12 | 40 | 55 | 100 | 388 | 249 | 637 | ... | 44 | 290 | 324 |
| Tochigi..... | 2 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 34 | 97 | 563 | 560 | 1,123 | 13 | 81 | 145 | 226 |
| Shizuoka... | 2 | 27 | 29 | 2 | 27 | 29 | 60 | 97 | 97 | 707 | 990 | 17 | 39 | 49 | 88 |
| Yamanashi.. | 18 | 18 | 36 | 33 | 3 | 36 | 119 | 314 | 5,752 | 6,066 | 11,818 | 13 | 81 | 145 | 226 |
| Nagano..... | 112 | 7 | 119 | 79 | 86 | 165 | 119 | 5,752 | 6,066 | 11,818 | 11,818 | 79 | 879 | 958 | 1,077 |
| Total..... | 121 | 456 | 577 | 12 | 90 | 102 | 175 | 6,146 | 6,490 | 12,636 | 18,926 | 84 | 932 | 1,016 | 2,048 |
| 2nd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido .. | 35 | 35 | 70 | 20 | 50 | 70 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 122 | 183 | 305 |
| Miyagi..... | 32 | 32 | 64 | 17 | 47 | 64 | 187 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 236 | 782 | 1,018 |
| Fukushima. | 2 | 19 | 21 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 63 | 110 | 562 | 265 | 827 | 27 | 89 | 72 | 161 |
| Iwate..... | 12 | 12 | 24 | 5 | 19 | 24 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 204 | 120 | 324 |
| Aomori..... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Yamagata... | 5 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 168 | 168 | 155 | 345 | 39 | 20 | 35 | 54 |
| Total..... | 7 | 106 | 113 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 175 | 278 | 2,648 | 4,308 | 6,956 | 66 | 682 | 1,202 | 1,884 |
| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kyoto..... | 44 | 96 | 140 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 44 | 1,428 | 1,428 | 3,398 | 2,199 | 159 | 641 | 685 | 1,326 |
| Osaka..... | 56 | 101 | 157 | 4 | 58 | 62 | 119 | 2,188 | 2,204 | 4,382 | 3,534 | 398 | 1,942 | 481 | 2,423 |

1st Circuit.

2nd Circuit.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| 3rd Circuit. | | 117 | 59 | 176 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 141 | 211 | 212 | 241 | ... | 3,658 | 3,658 | 2,418 | 2,673 | 5,189 | 5,547 | ... | 406 | 466 | 568 | 406 | 374,140 |
| Hyogo..... | 30 | 6 | 36 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 22 | ... | 71 | 21 | 38 | 38 | ... | 1,138 | 1,138 | 283 | 186 | 419 | 1,587 | ... | 134 | 154 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| Nara..... | 7 | 33 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 61 | 7 | 104 | 20 | 128 | 124 | ... | 300 | 300 | 1,754 | 210 | 1,966 | 2,266 | ... | 15 | 15 | 634 | 52 | 686 |
| Miye..... | 3 | 39 | 42 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 44 | 101 | 145 | 1,603 | 628 | 2,231 | 2,376 | 16 | 56 | 72 | 138 | 146 | 294 |
| Aichi..... | 27 | 10 | 37 | ... | 4 | 4 | 30 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 31 | 35 | ... | 1,281 | 1,281 | 305 | 28 | 423 | 1,704 | ... | 173 | 173 | 79 | 1 | 80 |
| Shiga..... | 11 | 11 | 22 | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 25 | ... | 344 | 344 | 269 | 210 | 479 | 823 | ... | 70 | 70 | 21 | 42 | 66 |
| Gifu..... | 6 | 4 | 10 | ... | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 14 | ... | 196 | 196 | 161 | 107 | 208 | 464 | ... | 42 | 42 | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| Fukui..... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 | 115 | 200 | 206 | ... | 9 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Ishikawa.. | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toyama..... | 1 | 22 | 23 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 17 | 23 | 40 | 45 | 127 | ... | ... | ... | 127 | 102 | 728 | 830 | 957 | 47 | ... | 47 | 52 | 135 |
| Wakayama.. | 13 | 13 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 3 | 26 | 26 | ... | ... | 362 | 362 | 440 | 227 | 667 | 1,029 | ... | 53 | 53 | 48 | 17 | 65 |
| Total..... | 315 | 330 | 705 | ... | 20 | 117 | 137 | 3,12 | 1,057 | 327 | 1,284 | 1,521 | 187 | 10,996 | 11,183 | 13,373 | 10,842 | 20,215 | 37,208 | 631,586 | 1,649 | 4,192 | 1,986 | 6,178 | 8,827 |
| 4th Circuit. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 16 | 12 | ... | 12 | 28 | ... | 874 | 874 | 218 | 7 | 225 | 1,099 | ... | 154 | 154 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Tottori..... | 42 | 4 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 | 7 | ... | 141 | 141 | 61 | 3 | 67 | 208 | ... | 26 | 26 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| Shimane..... | 6 | 2 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 72 | 107 | 68 | 175 | 27 | ... | 4,353 | 4,353 | 975 | 2,384 | 3,359 | 7,712 | ... | 561 | 561 | 207 | 445 | 652 |
| Okayama... | 121 | 53 | 180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 182 | 216 | 1,475 | 741 | 2,216 | 2,462 | ... | 54 | 54 | 322 | 219 | 541 |
| Hiroshima.. | 4 | 22 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 809 | 987 | 1,886 | 1,886 | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 268 | 333 |
| Yamaguchi.. | ... | 28 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tokushima.. | 1 | 36 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 20 | 519 | 428 | 947 | 967 | ... | 3 | 3 | 158 | 95 | 263 |
| Kagawa..... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 310 | 796 | 1,106 | 1,106 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 146 | 169 |
| Ehime..... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 473 | 487 | 487 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 141 | 143 |
| Kochi..... | 46 | 7 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 26 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 47 | ... | 1,962 | 1,962 | 123 | 437 | 560 | 1,822 | ... | 151 | 151 | 30 | 111 | 141 |
| Total..... | 220 | 172 | 392 | ... | ... | ... | 117 | 127 | 440 | 183 | 624 | 730 | 64 | 6,832 | 6,896 | 4,597 | 6,256 | 10,853 | 17,749 | ... | 949 | 949 | 826 | 1,425 | 2,251 |
| 5th Circuit. | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 30 | 31 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 208 | 1,015 | 1,112 | 2,127 | 2,335 | 56 | ... | 56 | 118 | 279 | 397 |
| Nagasaki.... | 1 | 30 | 31 | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 451 |
| Fukuoka.... | ... | 15 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 606 |
| Oita..... | 18 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 158 |
| Saga..... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 |
| Kumamoto.. | 32 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 294 |
| Kanamaroko. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164 |
| Miyazaki.... | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 239 |
| Miyazaki.... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75 |
| Kagoshima.. | ... | 8 | 12 | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 30 | 15 | 45 | 51 | 166 | ... | 178 | 178 | 833 | 496 | 1,329 | 1,507 | 46 | 2 | 48 | 329 | 163 | |
| Total..... | 5 | 110 | 115 | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 31 | 374 | 15 | 386 | 4,727 | 4,357 | 7,084 | 9,470 | 102 | 2 | 104 | 1,750 | 1,105 | 2,855 | |
| Grand Total.. | 698 | 1,294 | 1,902 | ... | ... | ... | 328 | ... | 3,856 | 1,572 | 6,427 | 8,411 | 969 | 21,261 | 25,232 | 51,481 | 40,962 | 96,312 | 120,376 | 240,353 | 3,784 | 12,330 | 9,790 | 22,007 | |

× Foreigners.

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC

| | Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | Salaries of School Directors, Curators, etc. | Salaries of Instructors, Assistant Instructors and Regular Teachers. | Salaries of Other Teachers. |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 8,360 | 666,554 | 111,646 |
| | Kanagawa..... | 7,833 | 331,074 | 59,624 |
| | Niigata..... | 19,996 | 598,657 | 144,378 |
| | Saitama..... | 6,043 | 331,609 | 97,673 |
| | Chiba..... | 11,194 | 395,745 | 99,375 |
| | Ibaraki..... | 10,627 | 377,743 | 135,604 |
| | Gunma..... | 10,313 | 354,542 | 129,795 |
| | Tochigi..... | 8,400 | 298,111 | 93,721 |
| | Shizuoka..... | 17,713 | 440,263 | 124,249 |
| | Yamanshi..... | 6,900 | 181,371 | 49,660 |
| | Nagano..... | 15,464 | 577,763 | 214,651 |
| | Total..... | 122,843 | 4,553,232 | 1,260,376 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido..... | 9,597 | 386,228 | 180,712 |
| | Miyagi..... | 13,777 | 342,661 | 92,444 |
| | Fukushima..... | 7,816 | 381,670 | 105,787 |
| | Iwate..... | 8,380 | 219,988 | 66,982 |
| | Aomori..... | 7,520 | 197,105 | 73,956 |
| | Yamagata..... | 11,117 | 366,773 | 98,411 |
| | Akita..... | 7,704 | 254,453 | 75,205 |
| | Total..... | 65,911 | 2,148,878 | 693,497 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 16,441 | 562,926 | 81,728 |
| | Osaka..... | 21,302 | 589,513 | 178,229 |
| | Hyogo..... | 18,089 | 651,180 | 142,374 |
| | Nara..... | 8,354 | 241,973 | 59,643 |
| | Miye..... | 9,120 | 373,146 | 86,373 |
| | Aichi..... | 13,794 | 545,106 | 189,178 |
| | Shiga..... | 6,569 | 322,941 | 65,269 |
| | Gifu..... | 9,383 | 311,362 | 74,112 |
| | Fukui..... | 5,700 | 211,773 | 50,878 |
| | Ishikawa..... | 9,000 | 274,809 | 64,113 |
| | Toyama..... | 6,826 | 252,309 | 51,192 |
| | Wakayama..... | 7,201 | 241,852 | 51,355 |
| | Total..... | 131,779 | 4,578,890 | 1,085,444 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 2,000 | 151,297 | 22,792 |
| | Shimane..... | 9,226 | 240,915 | 66,968 |
| | Okayama..... | 9,585 | 396,289 | 94,940 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 7,877 | 436,423 | 98,333 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 13,892 | 368,128 | 101,504 |
| | Tokushima..... | 5,445 | 214,591 | 51,177 |
| | Kagawa..... | 9,300 | 265,237 | 45,454 |
| | Ehime..... | 10,652 | 315,375 | 89,787 |
| | Kochi..... | 5,504 | 226,685 | 58,835 |
| | Total..... | 73,481 | 2,614,940 | 632,790 |
| 5th Circuit. | Okinawa..... | 7,757 | 323,115 | 135,591 |
| | Nagasaki..... | 16,139 | 610,395 | 176,948 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 11,477 | 245,388 | 110,384 |
| | Oita..... | 10,175 | 263,777 | 84,985 |
| | Saga..... | 9,812 | 354,549 | 151,829 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 7,423 | 170,604 | 64,678 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 10,110 | 420,626 | 179,866 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 1,113 | 98,830 | 49,940 |
| | Total..... | 74,006 | 2,487,284 | 953,721 |
| Grand Total..... | | 468,020 | 16,383,224 | 4,625,828 |

SCHOOL EXPENDITURE, 1904-5.

| Salaries of Kindergarten Conductors. | Salaries of Dormitory Superinten- dents. | Salaries of Clerks. | Travelling Expenses. | Salaries of Yatoi, Ushers, Servants, etc. |
|--|---|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| 9,724 | ... | 7,265 | 3,091 | 86,619 |
| 1,381 | 777 | 3,032 | 1,385 | 31,573 |
| 608 | 4,513 | 8,432 | 13,595 | 68,958 |
| 167 | ... | 3,939 | 5,084 | 28,354 |
| 288 | 1,161 | 5,623 | 9,193 | 36,185 |
| ... | ... | 6,091 | 7,308 | 29,735 |
| 1,235 | ... | 6,676 | 7,712 | 47,870 |
| ... | 192 | 4,385 | 6,211 | 28,640 |
| 1,938 | 1,597 | 5,982 | 9,873 | 34,423 |
| ... | ... | 3,058 | 3,681 | 17,875 |
| 750 | ... | 6,985 | 11,040 | 62,288 |
| 16,091 | 8,240 | 61,468 | 79,973 | 472,520 |
| ... | 452 | 5,325 | 13,589 | 75,858 |
| 482 | 25 | 5,913 | 9,145 | 27,396 |
| 372 | ... | 5,443 | 10,383 | 30,804 |
| ... | 367 | 3,684 | 6,609 | 17,374 |
| 252 | ... | 3,467 | 7,417 | 22,449 |
| ... | 1,000 | 7,630 | 6,365 | 45,244 |
| ... | 3,447 | 6,238 | 6,054 | 35,144 |
| 1,106 | 5,291 | 37,700 | 59,562 | 254,269 |
| 10,116 | 77 | 10,318 | 11,942 | 110,210 |
| 20,543 | 3,746 | 17,563 | 8,435 | 119,786 |
| 2,457 | ... | 8,734 | 10,225 | 96,467 |
| 984 | ... | 4,057 | 7,415 | 35,049 |
| 378 | 2,506 | 5,205 | 9,290 | 30,628 |
| 896 | 3,717 | 8,689 | 7,177 | 48,970 |
| 903 | 24 | 3,165 | 4,773 | 32,798 |
| ... | ... | 3,318 | 5,623 | 20,371 |
| 486 | 724 | 3,494 | 4,751 | 20,620 |
| 84 | 816 | 3,481 | 6,255 | 33,018 |
| ... | 430 | 3,597 | 4,054 | 22,276 |
| 788 | ... | 3,146 | 7,113 | 20,054 |
| 37,635 | 12,040 | 74,767 | 87,053 | 590,247 |
| ... | ... | 1,593 | 3,301 | 11,746 |
| 108 | 612 | 3,986 | 7,548 | 25,998 |
| 3,139 | 1,344 | 6,098 | 10,025 | 33,377 |
| ... | ... | 4,407 | 7,371 | 40,320 |
| 656 | 1,096 | 5,737 | 7,233 | 37,130 |
| 180 | ... | 3,335 | 4,046 | 17,503 |
| 1,451 | 360 | 3,757 | 5,729 | 25,937 |
| ... | 867 | 5,076 | 12,705 | 28,167 |
| ... | ... | 3,142 | 5,687 | 18,747 |
| 5,534 | 4,279 | 37,131 | 63,645 | 238,925 |
| 919 | 477 | 3,608 | 6,515 | 32,485 |
| 235 | 4,104 | 8,010 | 13,133 | 70,713 |
| 1,104 | ... | 4,551 | 9,301 | 22,208 |
| ... | ... | 4,277 | 8,305 | 27,056 |
| 1,777 | 3,907 | 8,351 | 14,615 | 42,578 |
| ... | 722 | 3,523 | 8,391 | 15,379 |
| 642 | 2,144 | 4,805 | 14,369 | 42,974 |
| ... | ... | 2,076 | 7,083 | 19,417 |
| 4,677 | 11,354 | 39,201 | 81,712 | 272,810 |
| 65,043 | 41,204 | 250,267 | 371,945 | 1,828,771 |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Scholarships. | Rent for Grounds and Houses. | Expenses for Books and Apparatus, etc. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 53,580 | 15,657 | 44,743 |
| | Kanagawa | 18,842 | 11,336 | 15,851 |
| | Niigata | 49,924 | 14,347 | 55,813 |
| | Saitama | 30,699 | 6,481 | 15,358 |
| | Chiba | 40,269 | 8,431 | 29,502 |
| | Ibaraki | 29,457 | 6,129 | 20,923 |
| | Gunma | 26,668 | 4,597 | 22,739 |
| | Tochigi | 22,102 | 4,122 | 20,467 |
| | Shizuoka | 26,956 | 8,198 | 24,722 |
| | Yamanashi | 13,764 | 3,515 | 14,373 |
| | Nagano | 37,097 | 16,427 | 30,804 |
| | Total | 349,358 | 99,240 | 295,290 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 37,016 | 1,578 | 24,229 |
| | Miyagi | 13,692 | 1,658 | 16,675 |
| | Fukushima | 29,094 | 2,639 | 20,967 |
| | Iwate | 18,265 | 3,406 | 17,554 |
| | Aomori | 15,573 | 2,967 | 16,399 |
| | Yamagata | 27,851 | 5,590 | 27,170 |
| | Akita | 27,580 | 4,412 | 23,471 |
| Total | | 169,071 | 22,340 | 146,465 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 21,318 | 5,671 | 49,362 |
| | Osaka | 35,787 | 10,772 | 51,377 |
| | Hyogo | 42,391 | 10,177 | 41,159 |
| | Nara | 19,535 | 6,034 | 23,600 |
| | Miye | 35,234 | 5,466 | 34,432 |
| | Aichi | 35,734 | 10,808 | 43,802 |
| | Shiga | 20,488 | 2,972 | 23,121 |
| | Gifu | 27,514 | 7,261 | 15,746 |
| | Fukui | 19,782 | 3,749 | 16,320 |
| | Ishikawa | 19,781 | 5,979 | 17,295 |
| | Toyama | 17,388 | 5,822 | 15,488 |
| | Wakayama | 16,447 | 5,837 | 18,630 |
| Total | | 311,399 | 80,548 | 350,232 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 11,122 | 3,840 | 8,671 |
| | Shimane | 24,031 | 11,199 | 20,486 |
| | Okayama | 29,803 | 13,652 | 44,270 |
| | Hiroshima | 36,814 | 13,448 | 25,018 |
| | Yamaguchi | 17,399 | 8,401 | 28,286 |
| | Tokushima | 17,414 | 5,755 | 25,087 |
| | Kagawa | 15,533 | 10,029 | 14,209 |
| | Ehime | 23,292 | 10,445 | 22,784 |
| | Kochi | 13,200 | 7,417 | 15,077 |
| Total | | 188,608 | 84,186 | 203,888 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 22,136 | 6,276 | 26,485 |
| | Fukuoka | 27,557 | 16,281 | 48,525 |
| | Oita | 19,651 | 6,529 | 19,446 |
| | Saga | 11,971 | 2,927 | 18,222 |
| | Kumamoto | 32,951 | 7,211 | 32,770 |
| | Miyazaki | 16,804 | 823 | 18,775 |
| | Kagoshima | 11,192 | 5,470 | 32,482 |
| | Okinawa | 10,311 | 3,199 | 14,706 |
| Total | | 152,573 | 48,716 | 211,411 |
| Grand Total | | 1,171,009 | 335,030 | 1,207,286 |

EXPENDITURE, 1904-5.

| Expenses for School Furniture. | Expenses for Articles of Consumption. | Expenses for Buildings. | Expenses for Repairs. | Other Expenses. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. | Yen. |
| 51,874 | 56,897 | 368,776 | 40,471 | 143,668 | 1,668,925 |
| 12,231 | 27,417 | 92,344 | 18,460 | 49,377 | 684,337 |
| 33,465 | 82,637 | 146,026 | 38,254 | 106,586 | 1,386,189 |
| 11,198 | 27,105 | 19,767 | 11,367 | 30,184 | 625,023 |
| 13,684 | 35,870 | 65,329 | 19,039 | 39,185 | 810,673 |
| 18,995 | 33,598 | 145,428 | 16,577 | 33,977 | 872,192 |
| 17,710 | 48,972 | 26,506 | 21,981 | 29,419 | 756,535 |
| 14,875 | 31,240 | 48,328 | 13,852 | 27,901 | 622,547 |
| 22,516 | 29,914 | 35,161 | 20,717 | 57,195 | 861,417 |
| 9,080 | 20,464 | 42,646 | 7,650 | 17,288 | 391,325 |
| 26,931 | 85,563 | 143,778 | 27,800 | 52,972 | 1,310,313 |
| 232,559 | 479,677 | 1,134,089 | 236,168 | 587,752 | 9,988,876 |
| 40,212 | 82,085 | 55,261 | 27,108 | 39,431 | 978,681 |
| 10,696 | 40,499 | 14,783 | 14,041 | 29,780 | 633,667 |
| 22,912 | 51,276 | 35,615 | 21,670 | 49,591 | 778,139 |
| 10,500 | 32,446 | 34,396 | 11,455 | 27,904 | 479,400 |
| 11,485 | 41,957 | 25,296 | 10,906 | 46,534 | 483,283 |
| 17,037 | 49,775 | 25,063 | 18,672 | 53,607 | 761,305 |
| 20,158 | 45,590 | 96,613 | 14,177 | 33,851 | 654,097 |
| 132,100 | 346,628 | 287,027 | 118,029 | 280,698 | 4,768,572 |
| 24,678 | 69,891 | 135,137 | 32,081 | 114,508 | 1,256,404 |
| 46,769 | 80,324 | 70,920 | 61,967 | 196,834 | 1,513,867 |
| 41,863 | 69,825 | 142,479 | 26,181 | 71,270 | 1,374,871 |
| 12,322 | 25,659 | 66,555 | 9,480 | 29,416 | 550,076 |
| 20,818 | 28,353 | 39,485 | 20,379 | 47,514 | 748,327 |
| 30,074 | 45,636 | 132,255 | 23,452 | 69,079 | 1,199,367 |
| 19,734 | 34,506 | 63,316 | 16,719 | 30,867 | 648,165 |
| 13,351 | 26,945 | 34,585 | 12,963 | 31,736 | 594,270 |
| 12,489 | 22,482 | 13,458 | 14,202 | 25,679 | 426,487 |
| 13,532 | 28,195 | 59,255 | 11,240 | 28,780 | 575,633 |
| 8,906 | 25,095 | 98,525 | 15,348 | 29,614 | 556,870 |
| 14,701 | 16,925 | 49,246 | 8,051 | 23,616 | 484,962 |
| 259,237 | 473,836 | 905,216 | 252,063 | 698,913 | 9,929,299 |
| 7,063 | 14,576 | 13,383 | 7,083 | 12,431 | 270,898 |
| 12,459 | 26,414 | 22,471 | 11,114 | 37,426 | 520,961 |
| 24,087 | 41,538 | 49,164 | 15,934 | 59,142 | 832,387 |
| 21,241 | 35,167 | 44,405 | 17,441 | 35,432 | 823,697 |
| 17,214 | 24,415 | 31,430 | 15,065 | 42,782 | 720,368 |
| 11,340 | 24,082 | 38,221 | 6,328 | 23,412 | 447,916 |
| 10,345 | 18,601 | 8,633 | 6,926 | 32,268 | 476,769 |
| 18,143 | 23,503 | 31,162 | 10,621 | 31,696 | 634,275 |
| 10,388 | 13,067 | 9,934 | 6,631 | 17,725 | 412,039 |
| 132,280 | 221,363 | 248,803 | 97,143 | 292,314 | 5,139,310 |
| 17,930 | 24,678 | 20,641 | 20,751 | 39,008 | 688,372 |
| 30,863 | 48,213 | 70,528 | 25,348 | 79,746 | 1,246,738 |
| 16,030 | 22,546 | 39,342 | 14,319 | 27,245 | 569,521 |
| 15,696 | 25,411 | 16,010 | 11,681 | 33,753 | 534,246 |
| 21,547 | 26,707 | 57,337 | 22,054 | 56,049 | 844,044 |
| 11,594 | 17,307 | 13,546 | 10,497 | 32,934 | 393,000 |
| 20,158 | 27,963 | 36,136 | 22,316 | 59,458 | 890,211 |
| 11,227 | 10,246 | 18,067 | 4,432 | 13,217 | 263,864 |
| 145,045 | 203,071 | 271,607 | 131,398 | 311,410 | 5,429,996 |
| 901,221 | 1,724,575 | 2,846,742 | 834,801 | 2,201,087 | 35,256,053 |

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE SPECIFIED

(Including Kindergartens.)

| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | | Elementary Schools. | Normal Schools. | Middle Schools. | High Schools for Girls. | Special Schools. | Agricultural, Commercial and Nautical Schools. (Class A.) Industrial Schools. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 1,364,154 | 83,894 | 83,389 | 36,209 | ... | 29,586 |
| | Kanagawa | 517,256 | 38,514 | 44,637 | 14,900 | ... | 59,513 |
| | Niigata | 925,556 | 104,553 | 155,538 | 50,217 | ... | 133,969 |
| | Saitama | 471,973 | 66,586 | 60,026 | ... | ... | 17,850 |
| | Chiba | 512,854 | 133,441 | 106,471 | 10,981 | ... | 12,939 |
| | Ibaraki | 542,214 | 78,800 | 182,504 | 5,190 | ... | 38,157 |
| | Gunma | 534,026 | 60,367 | 97,820 | 10,954 | ... | 35,931 |
| | Tochigi | 438,685 | 46,752 | 77,097 | 23,688 | ... | 23,928 |
| | Shizuoka | 617,945 | 52,658 | 88,198 | 25,031 | ... | 46,139 |
| | Yamanashi | 266,488 | 37,568 | 35,592 | 9,722 | ... | 35,440 |
| | Nagano | 927,950 | 113,574 | 140,016 | 49,048 | ... | 39,626 |
| | Total | 7,119,101 | 816,767 | 1,071,288 | 235,940 | ... | 473,078 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 895,856 | 55,535 | 71,739 | 16,948 | ... | 25,805 |
| | Miyagi | 496,175 | 35,360 | 83,893 | 8,936 | ... | 28,109 |
| | Fukushima | 581,523 | 48,929 | 85,596 | 17,378 | ... | 31,210 |
| | Iwate | 326,431 | 35,618 | 52,736 | 7,770 | ... | 43,883 |
| | Aomori | 329,332 | 41,319 | 58,553 | 15,641 | ... | 23,392 |
| | Yamagata | 496,254 | 68,372 | 72,565 | 28,765 | ... | 70,232 |
| | Akita | 398,403 | 46,938 | 85,228 | 13,715 | ... | 88,654 |
| | Total | 3,373,974 | 332,071 | 510,310 | 109,153 | ... | 311,285 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 836,441 | 46,160 | 89,300 | 34,443 | 97,388 | 68,904 |
| | Osaka | 896,763 | 80,119 | 180,341 | 47,514 | 133,991 | 74,550 |
| | Hyogo | 1,000,132 | 129,713 | 111,139 | 18,473 | ... | 84,761 |
| | Nara | 350,715 | 43,685 | 53,022 | 42,849 | ... | 32,966 |
| | Miye | 517,400 | 78,891 | 68,670 | 19,084 | ... | 45,286 |
| | Aichi | 780,404 | 84,358 | 115,425 | 23,139 | 48,199 | 120,283 |
| | Shiga | 484,317 | 51,823 | 34,175 | 18,397 | ... | 50,472 |
| | Gifu | 429,419 | 48,510 | 61,537 | 21,820 | ... | 20,247 |
| | Fukui | 295,383 | 40,285 | 53,617 | 12,155 | ... | 19,373 |
| | Ishikawa | 359,896 | 36,785 | 77,196 | 10,694 | ... | 75,262 |
| | Toyama | 362,065 | 69,359 | 54,073 | 6,736 | ... | 55,641 |
| | Wakayama | 323,100 | 38,911 | 81,485 | 11,505 | ... | 21,649 |
| | Total | 6,636,035 | 748,589 | 979,980 | 266,809 | 279,578 | 669,294 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 191,132 | 24,830 | 27,874 | 8,054 | ... | 14,261 |
| | Shimane | 345,011 | 51,979 | 49,967 | 14,442 | ... | 20,890 |
| | Okayama | 544,501 | 90,154 | 71,782 | 10,471 | ... | 77,539 |
| | Hiroshima | 629,361 | 53,898 | 57,890 | 11,437 | ... | 30,697 |
| | Yamaguchi | 489,548 | 37,117 | 90,788 | 17,794 | ... | 53,306 |
| | Tokushima | 294,285 | 39,295 | 45,510 | 10,562 | ... | 48,974 |
| | Kagawa | 306,353 | 35,911 | 59,925 | 12,271 | ... | 38,827 |
| | Ehime | 444,082 | 44,640 | 69,856 | 22,807 | ... | 30,922 |
| | Kochi | 272,085 | 32,675 | 66,962 | 7,861 | ... | 19,635 |
| | Total | 3,516,358 | 410,499 | 540,554 | 115,699 | ... | 395,051 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 515,350 | 50,133 | 75,275 | 16,848 | ... | 14,618 |
| | Fukuoka | 907,367 | 67,490 | 102,096 | 31,065 | ... | 83,191 |
| | Oita | 375,829 | 38,257 | 72,615 | 10,957 | ... | 44,387 |
| | Saga | 365,115 | 31,352 | 70,172 | 10,243 | ... | 41,980 |
| | Kumamoto | 524,723 | 51,622 | 130,423 | 17,323 | ... | 75,041 |
| | Miyazaki | 254,929 | 33,164 | 47,755 | 11,917 | ... | 20,287 |
| | Kagoshima | 686,246 | 38,147 | 76,996 | 8,998 | ... | 35,703 |
| | Okinawa | 180,471 | 36,335 | 17,825 | 9,765 | ... | 8,285 |
| | Total | 3,810,030 | 346,500 | 593,157 | 117,116 | ... | 323,492 |
| Grand Total | | 24,653,498 | 2,654,426 | 3,695,289 | 844,717 | 279,578 | 2,112,200 |

WITH REFERENCE TO THE GRADE OF SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

Libraries, etc.)

| Technical Schools. | | | | Blind and Dumb Schools. | Miscellaneous Schools. | Kindergartens. | Libraries. | Miscellaneous Expenses. | Total Amount of Public School Expenditure. |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Agricultural & Commercial (Class B) Schools of Marine Products. | Apprentices' Schools. | Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction. | Total. | | | | | | |
| Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |
| 2,433 | 15,245 | 5,263 | 50,034 | | | 8,902 | | 42,283 | 1,668,925 |
| | | 5,776 | 67,724 | | | 1,306 | | 1,306 | 681,337 |
| | | 6,811 | 140,780 | | | 1,084 | | 8,461 | 1,386,189 |
| | | 2,680 | 20,530 | | | | | 5,867 | 625,023 |
| 4,176 | 9,267 | 12,533 | 38,915 | | 41 | | | 7,297 | 810,073 |
| 6,107 | | 3,269 | 47,533 | | 225 | | 6,237 | 9,429 | 872,192 |
| | | 5,740 | 41,671 | | | 1,912 | | 9,785 | 756,535 |
| 1,945 | | 2,346 | 28,219 | | 520 | | 448 | 7,138 | 622,547 |
| 18,693 | | 3,383 | 68,215 | | | 1,762 | | 7,608 | 861,417 |
| | | 3,318 | 38,758 | | | | | 3,197 | 391,325 |
| 3,650 | 433 | 15,570 | 59,279 | | 6,009 | 1,135 | | 13,212 | 1,310,313 |
| 37,006 | 24,945 | 66,689 | 691,718 | | 6,969 | 14,795 | 6,685 | 115,583 | 9,988,876 |
| | | 1,595 | 27,400 | | | | | 1,203 | 978,681 |
| 19,815 | 7,423 | 2,683 | 58,030 | | | 705 | 2,022 | 8,546 | 633,667 |
| | | 3,727 | 31,337 | | | 589 | 443 | 8,249 | 778,139 |
| 5,960 | | 1,204 | 51,067 | | 495 | | | 5,778 | 479,400 |
| 5,766 | | 4,473 | 33,631 | | | 475 | | 4,332 | 463,283 |
| | 9,164 | 5,165 | 84,561 | | | | | 10,788 | 761,305 |
| | 5,822 | 853 | 95,329 | | | | 5,610 | 8,868 | 654,097 |
| 31,561 | 22,409 | 12,700 | 384,955 | | 495 | 1,769 | 8,081 | 47,764 | 4,768,572 |
| 19,315 | | 1,895 | 90,114 | 7,012 | | 15,730 | 6,692 | 33,124 | 1,256,404 |
| | | 9,554 | 84,104 | | 10,000 | 43,084 | 13,715 | 24,236 | 1,513,867 |
| 3,661 | | 8,649 | 97,071 | | 3,685 | 5,431 | 79 | 9,148 | 1,374,371 |
| 2,256 | 7,650 | 3,043 | 45,815 | | 1,868 | 854 | 671 | 10,597 | 550,076 |
| | 5,530 | 4,513 | 55,329 | | 1,621 | 644 | | 6,698 | 748,327 |
| 3,329 | 4,481 | 6,045 | 134,141 | | | | 82 | 13,619 | 1,199,367 |
| 2,118 | | 2,810 | 55,400 | | | 772 | | 3,281 | 648,165 |
| 4,320 | | 3,588 | 28,155 | | 421 | | | 4,408 | 594,270 |
| | | 514 | 19,887 | | 883 | 702 | | 3,575 | 426,487 |
| 1,683 | | 3,333 | 80,278 | | | | | 10,784 | 575,633 |
| | | | 55,641 | | 1,882 | | 455 | 6,059 | 556,870 |
| | 2,618 | 97 | 24,364 | | | 1,175 | | 4,422 | 484,962 |
| 36,682 | 20,282 | 44,041 | 770,299 | 7,012 | 20,360 | 68,392 | 21,694 | 130,531 | 9,929,209 |
| | | 657 | 14,918 | | | | | 4,090 | 270,898 |
| 10,614 | | 15,768 | 47,272 | | 519 | | | 11,771 | 520,961 |
| 5,818 | 2,285 | 8,331 | 93,973 | | 1,874 | 753 | | 18,879 | 832,387 |
| | 18,145 | 3,074 | 51,916 | | 4,694 | | | 14,501 | 823,697 |
| | | 6,384 | 59,630 | | | 1,031 | 8,703 | 15,697 | 720,368 |
| | | 1,020 | 49,994 | | 12 | | 21 | 8,237 | 447,916 |
| 3,374 | 7,034 | 1,846 | 51,081 | | | 1,801 | | 9,427 | 476,769 |
| 9,386 | | 2,153 | 42,461 | | | | | 10,429 | 634,275 |
| | | 4,550 | 24,291 | | 2,097 | | | 6,168 | 412,039 |
| 29,192 | 27,464 | 43,789 | 435,496 | | 9,196 | 3,585 | 8,724 | 99,199 | 5,139,310 |
| | | 3,586 | 18,204 | | 1,145 | 1,322 | | 10,095 | 688,372 |
| 10,267 | | 12,896 | 106,354 | | | | | 32,366 | 1,246,738 |
| 10,500 | 6,263 | 2,820 | 63,970 | | | 1,558 | | 6,335 | 569,521 |
| 2,024 | | 2,246 | 46,250 | | | | | 11,114 | 534,246 |
| 1,466 | 8,661 | 11,237 | 95,895 | | | 2,800 | 92 | 21,256 | 844,044 |
| 4,006 | 8,344 | | 32,637 | | | | 1,506 | 11,092 | 393,000 |
| 7,265 | 13,825 | 5,246 | 62,039 | | 1,284 | 887 | | 15,614 | 890,211 |
| | 5,703 | 2,676 | 16,124 | | | | | 3,344 | 263,864 |
| 35,528 | 42,256 | 40,107 | 441,383 | | 2,422 | 6,567 | 1,598 | 111,216 | 5,429,996 |
| 169,969 | 137,356 | 244,326 | 2,633,851 | 7,012 | 39,479 | 95,108 | 46,782 | 504,313 | 35,256,653 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 3rd Circuit. | Aichi..... | 196,170 | 822 | ... | 28,096 | 9,527 | 24,951 | 6,597 | 920,073 | 931,294 |
| | Shiga..... | 59,544 | 846 | ... | 11,130 | 3,169 | 7,192 | 4,300 | 80,181 | 561,984 |
| | Gifu..... | 76,655 | ... | ... | 17,628 | 11,774 | 16,031 | 2,900 | 124,988 | 469,282 |
| | Fukui..... | 62,949 | 392 | ... | 14,653 * | 958 | 2,455 | 3,200 * | 84,007 | 341,880 |
| | Isikawa..... | 5,736 | 233 | ... | 2,328 | 363 | 1,973 | 7,700 | 97,582 | 478,051 |
| | Toyama..... | 80,273 | ... | ... | 5,013 | 1,799 | 8,950 | 7,400 * | 105,484 | 451,386 |
| | ... | 82,269 | 53 | ... | 24,721 | 10,116 | 6,468 | 1,150 | 137,752 | 347,210 |
| | Wakayama..... | 5,238 | 942 | ... | 269,479 | 112,887 * | 379,863 | 74,772 * | 2,386,510 | 7,542,789 |
| | ... | 94,355 | ... | ... | 10,000 * | 786 X | 1,973 | ... | 23,733 | ... |
| | Total..... | 1,519,784 | 27,217 | 2,346 * | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori..... | 33,414 | ... | ... | 2,339 | 4,254 | 3,315 | 2,300 | 45,622 | 225,276 |
| | Shimane..... | 45,301 | 79 | ... | 7,785 | 8,099 | 4,694 | 4,250 | 70,718 | 450,243 |
| | Okayama..... | 139,485 | 2,417 | ... | 9,951 | 1,782 | 12,877 | 9,900 | 176,422 | 655,965 |
| | Hiroshima..... | 125,497 | 203 | ... | 13,349 * | 5,252 | 19,331 | 6,550 * | 170,182 | 653,515 |
| | Yamaguchi..... | 110,066 | 443 | ... | 10,265 | 4,926 | 7,381 | 7,275 | 140,420 | 579,948 |
| | Tokushima..... | 37,431 | 170 | ... | 1,473 | 102 | 3,790 | 1,825 | 44,491 | 403,425 |
| | Kagawa..... | 58,645 | 1,141 | ... | 1,738 | 1,316 | 5,528 | 10,100 | 78,468 | 398,301 |
| | Ehime..... | 82,095 | ... | ... | 13,991 | 4,388 | 22,432 | 7,110 | 130,046 | 504,259 |
| | Kochi..... | 60,095 | ... | ... | 11,787 | 4,405 | 4,262 | 3,100 | 83,950 | 328,089 |
| | Total..... | 691,759 | 4,453 | ... | 72,688 * | 35,039 | 83,610 | 52,710 * | 940,289 | 4,199,021 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki..... | 79,996 | 741 | ... | 5,976 | 15,226 | 7,385 | 2,200 | 110,594 | 577,778 |
| | Fukuoka..... | 202,244 | 342 | ... | 11,688 | 21,099 | 20,830 | 12,300 * | 268,503 | 978,235 |
| | Oita..... | 82,487 | 918 | ... | 3,000 | 3,014 | 9,971 | 5,150 | 112,359 | 457,162 |
| | Saga..... | 86,594 | ... | ... | 10,819 | 2,806 | 9,286 | 7,700 | 119,560 | 414,686 |
| | Kumamoto..... | 123,542 | 1,218 | ... | 13,114 | 8,131 | 13,911 | 11,745 | 171,474 | 672,570 |
| | Miyazaki..... | 26,114 | ... | ... | 12,897 | 12,277 | 2,644 | 3,900 | 51,788 | 341,212 |
| | Kagoshima..... | 64,923 | 969 | ... | 6,853 | 33,857 | 24,033 | 8,025 | 135,959 | 754,252 |
| | Okinawa..... | 5,966 | ... | ... | 4,212 | 93 | 1,596 | 2,600 | 16,807 | 247,057 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65,652 | 6,552 | 89,656 | 53,620 * | 987,044 | 4,442,952 |
| | Total..... | 670,936 | 4,158 | ... | 3,000 | 103,622 | 811,157 | ... | 3,000 | ... |
| Grand Total..... | | 5,210,428 | 64,615 | 2,364 * | 633,464 | 524,395 * | 3,919 | 278,914 * | 7,532,338 | 27,723,715 |
| | | ... | 262 | ... | 13,000 * | 8,076 X | 3,082 | ... | 103,199 | ... |

▲ State aid towards the local educational expenses. X Aid out of the educational stock fund created in 1899.

* School stock/property, stock fund for practical exercises, or reserve fund.

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME SPECIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO THE GRADE OF SCHOOLS, 1904-5.

(Including Kindergartens, Libraries, etc.)

| | Elementary Schools. | | | Normal Schools. | | | Middle Schools. | | | High Schools for Girls. | | | Special Schools. | | | Technical Schools. | | | | | | Blind and Dumb Schools. | | | Miscellaneous Schools. | | | Kindergartens. | | | Libraries. | | | Others. | | | Total Amount of School Income. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Agricultural & Commercial Schools, (Class A.) | Commercial Schools, (Class B.) etc. | Apprentices' Schools. | Supplementary Technical Instruction. | Total. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | Yen. | Ken. | Mon. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | Tokyo | 471,444 | 2,922 | 48,236 | 24,174 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,069 | 600 | 4,133 | 1,309 | 8,511 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 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| 3rd Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|
| Nara..... | 56,248 | 880 | 23,080 | 5,377 | ... | 6,088 | 720 | 802 | 528 | 8,798 | ... |
| Miyu..... | 144,110 | 1,446 | 25,156 | 4,971 | ... | 9,231 | ... | 1,991 | 539 | 11,871 | ... |
| Aichi..... | 184,434 | 1,687 | 26,293 | 8,703 | 20,071 | 19,531 | 622 | 1,950 | 11,422 | 23,525 | ... |
| Shiga..... | 59,679 | 1,694 | 9,941 | 5,443 | ... | 7,927 | 707 | ... | 130 | 8,764 | ... |
| Gifu..... | 96,438 | 1,064 | 16,550 | 3,055 | ... | 4,178 | 1,827 | ... | 191 | 6,196 | ... |
| Fukui..... | 60,204 | 1,358 | 17,192 | 2,722 | ... | 3,900 | ... | ... | 201 | 3,491 | ... |
| Ishikawa..... | 55,001 | 1,599 | 4,247 | 1,420 | ... | 1,047 | ... | ... | 708 | 12,324 | ... |
| Toyama..... | 67,738 | 886 | 17,693 | 2,582 | ... | 14,837 | ... | ... | ... | 14,837 | ... |
| Wakayama..... | 103,966 | 781 | 25,569 | 3,977 | ... | 1,545 | ... | 884 | ... | 2,429 | ... |
| Total..... | 1,489,476 | 16,472 | 307,294 | 82,544 | 270,645 | 138,298 | 138,235 | 5,687 | 7,476 | 104,696 | 4,674 |
| 4th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tottori..... | 27,985 | 361 | 10,154 | 2,763 | ... | 4,228 | ... | ... | 45 | 4,273 | ... |
| Shimane..... | 34,842 | 1,153 | 22,745 | 3,514 | ... | 4,975 | 1,483 | ... | 1,845 | 8,303 | ... |
| Okayama..... | 116,129 | 6,134 | 25,486 | 2,998 | ... | 17,211 | 2,848 | 922 | 2,537 | 23,518 | ... |
| Hiroshima..... | 131,501 | 1,912 | 21,526 | 1,791 | ... | 6,535 | ... | 3,725 | 1,671 | 11,931 | ... |
| Yamaguchi..... | 79,974 | 832 | 31,574 | 5,264 | ... | 16,159 | ... | ... | 1,711 | 17,870 | ... |
| Tokushima..... | 23,751 | 950 | 14,389 | 2,091 | ... | 2,811 | ... | ... | 250 | 3,061 | ... |
| Kagawa..... | 39,377 | 900 | 18,094 | 3,295 | ... | 11,840 | 1,160 | 2,162 | 534 | 15,636 | ... |
| Ehime..... | 85,594 | 945 | 21,205 | 5,763 | ... | 7,974 | 2,337 | ... | 383 | 10,691 | ... |
| Kochi..... | 38,008 | 1,176 | 30,338 | 3,230 | ... | 7,152 | ... | ... | 1,695 | 8,847 | ... |
| Total..... | 577,761 | 14,363 | 200,511 | 30,595 | ... | 78,885 | 7,768 | 6,809 | 10,671 | 104,133 | ... |
| 5th Circuit. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nagasaki..... | 82,094 | 761 | 16,862 | 3,241 | ... | 6,040 | ... | ... | 99 | 6,139 | ... |
| Fukuoka..... | 173,904 | 1,166 | 52,522 | 11,510 | ... | 23,521 | 2,016 | ... | 2,222 | 27,759 | ... |
| Oita..... | 70,876 | 773 | 25,883 | 3,232 | ... | 4,784 | 1,552 | 3,243 | 315 | 9,894 | ... |
| Saga..... | 74,652 | 995 | 26,147 | 3,843 | ... | 11,861 | 1,059 | ... | 162 | 13,082 | ... |
| Kumamoto..... | 108,101 | 1,479 | 31,066 | 4,239 | ... | 17,076 | 404 | 2,539 | 2,697 | 22,716 | ... |
| Miyazaki..... | 29,019 | 692 | 13,322 | 1,804 | ... | 4,504 | 1,044 | 1,132 | ... | 6,680 | ... |
| Kagoshima..... | 86,983 | 1,615 | 22,039 | 2,901 | ... | 10,537 | 1,373 | 6,790 | 916 | 19,616 | ... |
| Okinawa..... | 10,552 | 47 | 1,959 | 325 | ... | 2,215 | ... | 1,560 | 5 | 3,780 | ... |
| Total..... | 636,164 | 7,438 | 191,770 | 31,086 | ... | 80,538 | 7,448 | 15,294 | 6,416 | 109,666 | ... |
| Grand Total..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5,026,828 | 68,117 | 1,213,348 | 254,443 | 270,645 | 445,732 | 53,707 | 42,412 | 50,834 | 592,675 | 4,674 |
| | 5,238 | 5,537 | 61,864 | 12,905 | 11,763 | 11,763 | 423 | ... | 11 | 12,197 | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 30,872 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 7,532,338 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 5,458 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 103,199 |

* School stock property, stock fund for practical exercises, or reserve fund.

| Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i> | | Area of Grounds. | | | Buildings. | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | School Grounds. | Landed Property belonging to Schools. | Total. | Class Rooms. | Other Rooms. |
| | | <i>Yuto.</i> | <i>Yuto.</i> | <i>Yuto.</i> | <i>Yuto.</i> | <i>Yuto.</i> |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo | 272,524 | 30,200 | 302,724 | 65,025 | 34,323 |
| | Kanagawa | 201,162 | 31,515 | 232,677 | 38,117 | 23,359 |
| | Niigata | 432,624 | 115,152 | 547,776 | 79,331 | 103,206 |
| | Saitama | 319,851 | 35,961 | 355,812 | 41,245 | 23,783 |
| | Chiba | 357,773 | 114,580 | 472,353 | 45,689 | 27,219 |
| | Ibaraki | 428,636 | 65,176 | 493,812 | 46,570 | 30,427 |
| | Gunma | 417,196 | 95,997 | 513,193 | 43,027 | 35,836 |
| | Tochigi | 422,830 | 51,783 | 474,613 | 45,893 | 37,971 |
| | Shizuoka | 347,597 | 33,267 | 380,864 | 64,844 | 38,914 |
| | Yamanashi | 150,622 | 24,937 | 175,559 | 21,133 | 14,717 |
| | Nagano | 520,915 | 53,574 | 574,489 | 79,274 | 73,252 |
| | Total | 3,871,730 | 652,142 | 4,523,872 | 570,148 | 443,067 |
| 2nd Circuit. | Hokkaido | 1,402,273 | 12,514,641 | 13,916,914 | 46,513 | 59,882 |
| | Miyagi | 397,412 | 124,396 | 521,808 | 52,753 | 30,598 |
| | Fukushima | 472,436 | 48,910 | 521,346 | 59,344 | 40,057 |
| | Iwate | 226,072 | 36,956 | 263,028 | 30,750 | 23,692 |
| | Aomori | 256,164 | 127,413 | 383,577 | 30,964 | 26,089 |
| | Yamagata | 416,181 | 61,652 | 477,833 | 54,866 | 55,306 |
| | Akita | 294,142 | 63,065 | 357,207 | 39,133 | 45,056 |
| | Total | 3,464,680 | 12,977,033 | 16,441,713 | 314,323 | 282,680 |
| 3rd Circuit. | Kyoto | 410,449 | 211,475 | 621,924 | 62,851 | 59,899 |
| | Osaka | 290,043 | 32,933 | 322,976 | 61,647 | 51,637 |
| | Hyogo | 529,612 | 39,579 | 569,191 | 82,663 | 73,333 |
| | Nara | 168,731 | 211,092 | 379,823 | 32,209 | 26,573 |
| | Miye | 281,336 | 94,983 | 376,319 | 61,073 | 32,508 |
| | Aichi | 551,152 | 26,619 | 577,771 | 74,023 | 66,362 |
| | Shiga | 240,256 | 131,518 | 371,774 | 40,627 | 30,401 |
| | Gifu | 235,627 | 41,058 | 276,685 | 49,436 | 39,963 |
| | Fukui | 119,398 | 28,599 | 147,997 | 24,483 | 30,682 |
| | Ishikawa | 186,958 | 14,912 | 201,870 | 34,243 | 40,732 |
| | Toyama | 150,061 | 9,768 | 159,829 | 33,680 | 26,507 |
| | Wakayama | 164,630 | 46,085 | 210,715 | 30,269 | 19,487 |
| | Total | 3,328,253 | 888,621 | 4,216,874 | 587,204 | 498,084 |
| 4th Circuit. | Tottori | 77,030 | 42,108 | 119,138 | 18,489 | 15,512 |
| | Shimane | 172,404 | 496,210 | 668,614 | 32,620 | 29,114 |
| | Okayama | 324,252 | 30,900 | 355,152 | 54,832 | 41,190 |
| | Hiroshima | 266,474 | 26,864 | 293,338 | 61,096 | 34,458 |
| | Yamaguchi | 241,562 | 16,659 | 258,221 | 48,235 | 36,139 |
| | Tokushima | 170,536 | 28,629 | 199,165 | 28,196 | 20,130 |
| | Kagawa | 145,176 | 1,542 | 146,718 | 35,656 | 22,834 |
| | Ehime | 182,447 | 112,271 | 294,718 | 40,267 | 29,648 |
| | Kochi | 126,190 | 132,908 | 259,098 | 29,272 | 20,628 |
| | Total | 1,706,071 | 888,091 | 2,594,162 | 351,663 | 249,653 |
| 5th Circuit. | Nagasaki | 201,609 | 25,932 | 227,541 | 37,073 | 21,471 |
| | Fukuoka | 566,853 | 56,782 | 623,635 | 78,432 | 67,523 |
| | Oita | 265,969 | 219,549 | 515,518 | 36,036 | 25,439 |
| | Saga | 219,577 | 12,928 | 232,505 | 33,249 | 24,974 |
| | Kumamoto | 365,068 | 282,201 | 647,269 | 52,251 | 35,377 |
| | Miyazaki | 321,352 | 613,646 | 934,998 | 23,521 | 21,763 |
| | Kagoshima | 541,904 | 370,605 | 912,509 | 57,880 | 39,836 |
| | Okinawa | 177,225 | 430,767 | 607,992 | 13,534 | 7,910 |
| | Total | 2,659,557 | 2,042,410 | 4,701,967 | 331,976 | 243,783 |
| Grand Total | | 15,030,291 | 17,448,297 | 32,478,588 | 2,155,314 | 1,717,267 |

PROPERTY, 1904-5.

| Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc. | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Total. | School Grounds. | Landed Property belonging to Schools. | School Houses. | Books. | Apparatus and Specimens. | Furniture. | Total. |
| <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> | <i>Rs.</i> |
| 99,348 | 2,455,187 | 154,732 | 3,074,045 | 109,008 | 210,340 | 319,783 | 6,323,095 |
| 61,476 | 615,058 | 114,764 | 1,160,208 | 59,045 | 104,268 | 128,893 | 2,182,236 |
| 182,537 | 377,325 | 43,099 | 2,444,929 | 199,088 | 230,726 | 288,086 | 3,583,253 |
| 65,028 | 159,390 | 10,783 | 1,419,627 | 67,431 | 121,110 | 146,019 | 1,924,360 |
| 72,908 | 198,672 | 22,444 | 1,297,225 | 98,719 | 143,180 | 150,807 | 1,911,047 |
| 76,997 | 238,161 | 19,271 | 1,323,729 | 77,810 | 112,378 | 149,979 | 1,921,328 |
| 78,923 | 292,388 | 19,043 | 1,532,058 | 94,462 | 183,936 | 189,715 | 2,311,602 |
| 83,864 | 234,833 | 6,841 | 1,043,792 | 79,112 | 157,765 | 148,923 | 1,671,266 |
| 103,758 | 383,246 | 13,719 | 1,570,014 | 96,316 | 126,501 | 168,207 | 2,358,003 |
| 35,850 | 238,389 | 12,767 | 646,528 | 54,606 | 78,075 | 83,720 | 1,114,085 |
| 152,526 | 614,942 | 56,191 | 2,910,516 | 190,084 | 238,383 | 310,037 | 4,320,153 |
| 1,013,215 | 5,807,591 | 473,654 | 18,422,671 | 1,125,681 | 1,706,662 | 2,084,169 | 29,620,428 |
| 106,395 | 755,520 | 611,427 | 1,431,188 | 85,035 | 86,911 | 246,754 | 3,216,835 |
| 83,351 | 219,114 | 10,689 | 994,290 | 84,398 | 82,529 | 147,609 | 1,538,638 |
| 99,401 | 438,279 | 46,365 | 1,263,239 | 92,192 | 109,741 | 145,416 | 2,095,232 |
| 54,442 | 119,785 | 36,532 | 572,374 | 64,998 | 74,538 | 87,411 | 955,638 |
| 59,053 | 270,531 | 11,733 | 751,177 | 52,248 | 77,428 | 89,919 | 1,253,036 |
| 110,172 | 273,167 | 13,132 | 1,713,847 | 113,124 | 154,590 | 158,721 | 2,426,581 |
| 84,189 | 168,028 | 10,005 | 1,180,477 | 96,918 | 91,449 | 141,053 | 1,687,930 |
| 597,003 | 2,244,424 | 739,883 | 7,906,601 | 588,913 | 677,186 | 1,016,883 | 13,173,890 |
| 122,750 | 1,678,376 | 110,396 | 2,727,408 | 145,934 | 265,822 | 208,286 | 5,136,222 |
| 113,284 | 2,505,187 | 30,336 | 3,717,535 | 175,851 | 221,409 | 364,752 | 7,015,070 |
| 155,996 | 1,362,468 | 69,770 | 2,891,769 | 137,704 | 230,330 | 341,047 | 5,033,088 |
| 58,782 | 143,155 | 19,193 | 1,246,260 | 81,225 | 132,417 | 114,886 | 1,737,136 |
| 93,581 | 259,210 | 23,091 | 1,419,096 | 90,570 | 130,781 | 164,460 | 2,087,208 |
| 140,385 | 987,375 | 95,304 | 2,079,826 | 160,968 | 232,034 | 285,791 | 3,805,298 |
| 71,028 | 229,658 | 12,251 | 1,465,359 | 91,764 | 125,527 | 187,636 | 2,112,195 |
| 89,399 | 338,893 | 36,577 | 1,345,435 | 83,065 | 104,013 | 162,961 | 2,070,944 |
| 55,165 | 167,032 | 17,088 | 933,922 | 53,224 | 84,579 | 108,832 | 1,364,677 |
| 74,975 | 231,336 | 16,142 | 1,282,433 | 74,590 | 106,825 | 111,443 | 1,822,769 |
| 60,187 | 141,970 | 2,781 | 912,371 | 45,541 | 98,775 | 78,176 | 1,279,614 |
| 49,756 | 193,328 | 32,838 | 872,504 | 64,419 | 80,591 | 108,464 | 1,352,144 |
| 1,085,288 | 8,237,988 | 429,767 | 20,893,918 | 1,204,855 | 1,813,103 | 2,236,734 | 34,816,365 |
| 34,001 | 58,555 | 8,029 | 552,876 | 35,711 | 38,372 | 50,628 | 744,171 |
| 61,734 | 136,426 | 23,913 | 850,530 | 85,129 | 101,814 | 118,508 | 1,316,320 |
| 96,022 | 207,429 | 13,653 | 1,525,565 | 98,048 | 167,050 | 223,951 | 2,235,696 |
| 98,554 | 375,081 | 28,993 | 1,275,169 | 108,408 | 147,744 | 217,319 | 2,152,714 |
| 84,374 | 296,094 | 10,145 | 1,279,799 | 111,733 | 123,220 | 185,614 | 2,006,605 |
| 48,326 | 129,714 | 35,535 | 898,872 | 69,180 | 101,962 | 86,543 | 1,321,806 |
| 58,490 | 153,393 | 809 | 1,012,361 | 60,127 | 114,881 | 114,470 | 1,456,041 |
| 69,915 | 248,997 | 4,657 | 1,079,743 | 79,988 | 103,585 | 130,344 | 1,647,274 |
| 49,900 | 140,356 | 12,264 | 755,445 | 42,060 | 66,418 | 89,252 | 1,105,795 |
| 601,316 | 1,746,005 | 137,998 | 9,230,360 | 690,384 | 965,046 | 1,216,629 | 13,986,422 |
| 58,544 | 384,583 | 20,247 | 1,121,448 | 73,089 | 115,477 | 115,309 | 1,890,144 |
| 145,955 | 644,982 | 21,593 | 3,142,007 | 122,808 | 285,560 | 338,506 | 4,555,456 |
| 61,475 | 179,985 | 18,991 | 955,726 | 64,896 | 104,403 | 124,621 | 1,448,622 |
| 58,223 | 133,237 | 4,915 | 1,045,283 | 55,850 | 108,869 | 140,227 | 1,488,381 |
| 87,628 | 290,648 | 53,092 | 1,428,934 | 102,794 | 190,410 | 160,904 | 2,226,782 |
| 45,274 | 99,299 | 25,133 | 739,511 | 50,064 | 79,023 | 93,579 | 1,086,609 |
| 97,216 | 339,738 | 18,866 | 1,364,301 | 107,122 | 123,024 | 161,334 | 2,114,385 |
| 21,444 | 63,442 | 14,040 | 422,680 | 28,024 | 29,681 | 64,308 | 622,175 |
| 575,759 | 2,135,914 | 176,877 | 10,219,890 | 604,638 | 1,036,447 | 1,198,788 | 15,372,554 |
| 3,872,581 | 20,171,922 | 1,958,179 | 66,673,440 | 4,214,471 | 6,198,444 | 7,753,203 | 106,969,659 |

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1904-5.--CONTINUED.

| Hokkaido, Fu and Ken. | School Stock Property. | | | | | Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc. | | | Reserve fund made in accordance with the General Regulations for the Local Educational Affairs. | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---|------|
| | Area of Grounds. | Buildings. | Amount of Money. | | Grounds. | Buildings. | Others. | Total. | Yen. | Yen. |
| | | | Yen. | Yen. | | | | | | |
| 1st Circuit. | Tokyo..... | 76,903 | 149,462 | 127,127 | 14,489 | 12,125 | ... | 135,652 | ... | ... |
| | Kanagawa..... | 37,909 | 110,825 | 98,252 | 183,969 | ... | ... | 241,163 | 600 | ... |
| | Niigata..... | 10,347 | 987,163 | 99,593 | 13,677 | 30,227 | ... | 241,661 | 81,895 | ... |
| | Saitama..... | 135,265 | 59,845 | 51,516 | 350,174 | 133,158 | 10,798 | 418,783 | ... | ... |
| | Chiba..... | 173,994 | 389,028 | 15,721 | 13,102 | 159,677 | ... | 159,677 | ... | ... |
| | Chiba..... | 142,631 | 1,100 | 13,021 | 13,102 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chiba..... | 133,441 | 12,425 | 47,688 | 137,501 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chiba..... | 122,248 | 5,267 | 10,118 | 10,118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chiba..... | 44,762 | 9,990 | 70,719 | 75,248 | 173 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chiba..... | 130,084 | 93,681 | 22,714 | 198,445 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2nd Circuit. | Tochigi..... | 291,896 | 57,290 | 70,719 | 70,719 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Shizuoka..... | 294,660 | 372,527 | 45,490 | 70,898 | 2,634 | ... | 102,246 | ... | ... |
| | Shizuoka..... | 55,253 | ... | 42,864 | 196,857 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamanashi..... | 412,661 | 58,563 | 35,513 | 2,093 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamanashi..... | 38,987 | 105,866 | 16,754 | 66,866 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagano..... | 970,430 | 2,430,877 | 35,243 | 334,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagano..... | 2,530,679 | ... | 417,288 | 329,646 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagano..... | 633,498 | 583,972 | 716,583 | 226,065 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagano..... | 337,209 | 132,436 | 111,066 | 41,723 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagano..... | 1,841,403 | 219,039 | 113,090 | 18,790 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3rd Circuit. | Fukushima..... | 217,283 | 213,378 | 10,028 | 47,946 | 1,816 | ... | 14,389 | 4,643 | ... |
| | Iwate..... | 8,852 | 213,378 | 17,759 | 72,306 | 7,838 | ... | 3,799 | ... | ... |
| | Aomori..... | 222,040 | 54,143 | 15,499 | 20,806 | 2,391 | ... | 12,441 | ... | ... |
| | Aomori..... | 403,414 | 18,267 | 16,367 | 36,591 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamagata..... | 480,620 | 130,538 | 46,388 | 33,689 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Yamagata..... | 17,964 | 99,072 | 1,307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Akita..... | 426,633 | 1,431,978 | 53,734 | 347,276 | 84,527 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Akita..... | 39,398,108 | ... | 1,216,608 | 103,163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Akita..... | 269,802 | 470,439 | 61,861 | 324,041 | 35,272 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Akita..... | 325,664 | 87,921 | 61,861 | 19,307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4th Circuit. | Kyoto..... | 178,931 | ... | 194,683 | 583,416 | ... | ... | 183,748 | ... | ... |
| | Osaka..... | 521,611 | ... | 6,866 | 2,003 | 964 | ... | 334,232 | ... | ... |

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